THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

VOL. LII., No. 268. Entered at Atlanta P. O. as Second Class Mail Matter. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1920. ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA. Daily and Sunday, weekly, 20c; monthly, 80c. Single copies: Daily, 5c; Sunday, 7c.

WILSON BLOCKS ADRIATIC PLAN OF ALLIES

Treaty Struggle in Final Stage

DECISIVE ACTION COMING IN SENATE DURING THE WEEK

Both the Republicans and Democrats Believe Nothing Will Be Gained by Delaying Final Vote.

MAIN FIGHT COMING OVER ARTICLE TEN

Treaty Will Stand or Fall by Vote on That Article of League Covenant. Some Senators Still Talk of Compromise.

Washington, March 7.—Various methods of hastening action on the peace treaty were discussed at conferences among republican and democratic senators today as a result of the apparently universal sentiment of the leaders that nothing in the direction of compromise would be gained by further delaying the decisive vote.

It was said no final conclusions were reached, though it was predicted in some quarters tomorrow's session would see a formal agreement to limit debate on the six reservations which remain to be disposed of under the present program before the senate gives its attention to article ten. It generally is conceded that by the decision on this article the treaty will stand or fall and all of the leaders have said they were anxious to get through with details and start the fight on the main issue.

Plan of Bitter-Enders.

The plan of the irreconcilable opponents of ratification to move to sweep all the other reservations aside and take up article 10 tomorrow may be abandoned if methods of hastening the final vote is agreed upon. The republican leaders have taken the position that to break up the order of business and consider article 10 before its time would require a two-thirds vote, and the irreconcilables concede that even with democratic cooperation they could not muster such a majority. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the republican leader, favors going ahead with the other reservations first, but is understood to be ready to make an agreement to hurry the debate.

Some Compromise Talk.

Despite the statements made yesterday by white house officials and generally accepted as meaning that resident Wilson had not altered his stand on compromise, the negotiations for an agreement on Article X. continued today with influential senators on both sides declaring there still was a chance of success. There was no further indication whether the request for a conference between the president and Senator Simmons, democrat, of North Carolina, on the subject, would be granted, and the negotiations went forward on the theory that in agreement reached on Article X. the senate would have to work out its own salvation and take its chances on having the treaty pocketed by the executive.

It was the general feeling tonight that in any eventuality the debate would be brought to an end and a ratification vote taken some time during the present week.

ONE MAN TO DECIDE WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling, W. Va., March 7.—Anti-suffrage leaders headed by Mrs. E. T. Oliphant, of Philadelphia, a national worker, arrived here last night to awalt the arrival of Senator Jessie A. Bloch, of Wheeling, from California, who is expected to cast the deciding vote in the West Virginia senate next week when the federal suffrage amendment is brought up again by suffrage leaders for ratification.

No word of Senator Bloch has been made public since he left Los Angeles, as members of the ratification forces have declined to comment upon the probably time of his arrival or his objective—Charleston or Wheeling. The senate convenes tomorrow and suffrage leaders declare if Senator Bloch is not present they have sufficient votes to keep the senate in session until he does arrive.

ANNISTON TO DECIDE UPON SCHOOL BONDS

Anniston, Ala., March 7.—(Special.)—A call has been issued by the mayor and council for a special election on April 19 to decide if Anniston shall issue bonds in the sum of $250,000 for school improvement purposes. The call for the election followed the appearance before council of W. H. Acker, president of the Anniston National bank and of the city board of education; W. H. Weatherly, president of the First National bank; Charles R. Bell, president of the chamber of commerce, and others.

The ordinance adopted by the council calling for the special election provides for the issuance of $250,000 in 5 per cent 20-year bonds, carrying an increase in tax rates of 5 mills for that period. The money is to be used for the building of a high school building, enlargement of the grammar school buildings and the erection of such other grammar schools as may be necessary.

Germans Mob French Party In Berlin Hotel

Riot Caused by Refusal of French to Stand When the Orchestra Played "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

Berlin, March 7.—(By Associated Press.)—The fashionable Adlon hotel dining room was the scene of a rough-and-tumble fight last night between Prince Joachim Albrecht, of Prussia, a cousin of the former German emperor, and his guests, and Captains Klein and Roughevin ad Madame Klein, members of the French mission. The hostilities were due to the French people refusing to stand while the orchestra was playing "Deutchland Uber Alles."

Joachim and his friends hurled candles, crockery and other things at the French party, and Captain Roughevin was beaten and had his clothes torn. Captain Klein was escorted out of the dining room by waiters, who defended him.

COAL SITUATION MUCH IMPROVED

Return to Normal Looked for by Wednesday—Hundreds of People Visit Coal Yards Sunday to Get Fuel.

With the information from Atlanta coal companies that more than thirty-five carloads of coal are in transit to dealers here, and the report that the Louisville and Nashville have issued an order that preference be given to shipments of coal to Atlanta, the threatened fuel famine is expected to be prevented and a return of the situation to normal is looked for by Wednesday.

W. L. Randall, president of the Randall Bros. Coal company, said Sunday that his company has received notice of twelve or fifteen cars of coal which he hopes to place in the various yards of the company today. He stated that the company caught up with all orders Saturday night and is prepared to meet those that come in today. No deliveries were made Sunday, although Mayor Key on Saturday issued permission to the coal dealers to do so.

R. R. Johnson, vice president of the Compbell Coal company, stated this his company experts the arival of twenty cars today. The yards of this company were open for business all day Sunday. Mr. Johnson said that although they have not been able to fill all the orders received they still have a number of cars on hand and will share this with the peddlers so that wider distribution may be made.

Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Randall asserted that if the railroads will handle the shipments as they should there will be no shortage of coal.

Scenes at the coal yards which were open for business Sunday recalled those of the winter of 1917 when Atlanta was almost coalless for many days. People whose store of fuel was scanty and who had become alarmed at the reported scarcity of coal, thronged to the yards on foot, some carrying baskets or other containers, others pushing wheelbarrows, while still others came in automobiles. Sale in most instances was restricted to a quarter of a ton as the limit.

President Grover Meinert, of the Meinert Coal company, reported that he had sent a representative to Knoxville with instructions to procure accelerated movement of coal shipments to Atlanta if possible. He received word from his representative Sunday, who stated that he was in touch with officials of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and that an order had been issued at Knoxville to let coal destined for Atlanta move regardless of what is ahead of it.

"Atlanta normally consumes between 25 and 35 carloads of coal per day," said Mr. Meinert, "but the city is now consuming about 50 carloads per day. With the continued co-operation of the railroads, I sincerely believe that the situation will be well in hand by Wednesday morning.

REWARD FOR BOMBERS OF U. S. CONSULATE

Geneva, March 7.—The Swiss authorities have offered a reward of 10,000 francs for information leading to the arrest of the persons guilty of bombing the American consulate at Zurich. The consulate was damaged by a bomb Wednesday night. The four men arrested on the frontier as suspects are said to include one German and one American.

CHARRED DEBRIS MARKS THE SITE OF FAMOUS HOTEL

The Chamberlain, Nationally Known Summer and Winter Resort at Old Point Comfort, Prey to Fire.

SOME OF THE GUESTS LISTED AMONG MISSING

But It Is Not Believed They Lost Their Lives. Women Risked Lives to Save Valuables — Hotel Valued at $2,000,000.

Old Point Comfort, Va., March 7.—The Chamberlain hotel, nationally known summer and winter resort, erected by congressional permission on the government reservation at Fortress Monroe, was destroyed late today by fire that started in a room on the ground floor. So rapid was the spread of the flames through the hotel that in a little over two hours there was nothing left but ruins. The Chamberlain was valued at $2,000,000 and there was $350,000 insurance.

Of the 200 guests and 170 employees in the hotel at the time, several persons, as yet unidentified, are missing, but it is not believed they lost their lives. The confusion made it impossible to check the lists completely tonight.

Women Risk Lives.

During the excitement several women guests put themselves in a peris in efforts to return to their rooms and save belongings, jewels, etc. Several of these were rescued by firemen who took them down the fire escapes when they were cut off from the halls by flames and smoke.

In addition to the Chamberlain there were destroyed the large general store adjacent and the office of the Adams express company. Boats from Baltimore and New York and other points wheich were to have called at Old Point Comfort this afternoon did not dock, but continued on their way, lighted by the glare from the burning of the famous pile.

Heard a Scream.

It was impossible tonight to ascertain definitely whether there was loss of life, reports of which came from two firemen active in the early battle to save the structure. One of these men stated that when he directed a stream of water into an upper window he heard a stream from within. Another declared he saw for a moment an elderly man accompanied by an elderly woman appear at a window which was almost instantly obstructed by smoke and that he did not see them come from the building. In the confusion of the sudden alarm, the hotel register either was forgotten and burned or was locked in the hotel safe. Army officers and the hotel management declared so far as they had been able to learn there was no loss of life.

The total loss, including the hotel and other buildings burned and the personal property of guests, is roughly estimated at between three and four million dollars. One very wealthy woman, Mrs. Schwirnitz, is rumored to have suffered the loss of $100,000 in diamonds.

Among Prominent Guests.

Among the prominent guests who were present at the hotel were: Major General George O. Squires, chief of the United States army signal corps; Mr. and Mrs. Schwirnitz, of New York; General and Mrs. Patterson, of Albany; Oliver S. Bond, of Detroit; Mrs. Clarence Kenyon, of New York.

At the outbreak of the fire the army took charge of the reservation and excluded all except firemen and newspapermen. Fire companies came from Camp Eustis, Langley field, Newport News, Hampton and other towns. Guests of the hotel tonight were being cared for by army officers and others who have homes within the reservation.

The Chamberlain was built in the early '90's by John Chamberlain, famous in his day as proprietor of Chamberlain's, a restaurant at Washington, which was the gathering place of men high in public life. A seven-story frame structure, it stood on the waterf ront close by the fort and in late years there was talk of razing it to make room for development of the army post. But the hotel had become such a vital part of the army and navy life at Old Point Comfort that it remained.

Before the war, when the fleet sailed in and out of Hampton Roads, the Chamberlain generally was filled with officers' wives, and the greatest naval assemblage came here to witness the departure of the Amercan fleet on its voyage around the world.

Army officers who took charge of the reservation immediately after the fire started, said tonight the hotel probably would not be rebuilt, and certainly not on the old site.

DUBLIN WILL REMAIN CLOSED BY INFLUENZA

Dublin, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Because of the influenza situation here, the lifting of the ban upon public gatherings of all kinds will not take place immediately, and schools will not open Monday morning, as expected, but will stay closed for at least another week. Churches, theaters and every class of public gathering will be closed.

Honest Citizens Called to War On Tax Dodger

Commissioner Roper Urges the Bringing to Justice of the Man Who Falsifies Income Return.

Washington, March 7.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper today called on "all honest citizens" to aid in bringing to justice the tax dodger—the man who deliberately falsifies his income return or attempts tax evasion.

"In justice to the man who honestly and promptly meets his income tax obligation the heavy penalties provided by the revenue act for failure or refusal must be strictly enforced," said the commissioner, pointing out that only six days remained for filing returns. "Ignorance of the law cannot be consistently offered as an excuse by the man who fails to file his income tax return on time. Wide publicity has been given the requirements of the current revenue act and the vast majority of the American people know the demands of the government. But the duty of the honest citizen does not end with the payment of his own tax. I call upon him to aid in bringing into camp the tax dodger."

Leap Year Girls See Ray of Hope In Club's Action

Spinsters and Maidens Fair Believe Atlanta Bachelor's Protective Society Has Made Tactical Error in Election of President.

Spinsters, widows and maidens fair, let your hearts flutter once more, for there remains a ray of hope.

You who have looked forward to this leap year in the expectations of picking a desirable husband from the ranks of the bachelors only to have fond anticipation disrupted when the Atlanta Bachelors' Protective society came into being, can now breathe a sigh of profound relief and renew your courage and hope again for a husband.

Alvin W. Alsobrook, said to be the youngest member of the society, was elected permanent president of the society at its election Saturday at the Piedmont hotel.

In the youth of Alvin lies hope. Therein lies the sole hope of having the society's drastic constitution and by-laws, recently drafted by a temporary board of directors of the society, revoked.

The by-laws are detrimental to everything that is a means of match making. As adopted by the temporary body, they require all members, whether associate, paid-up or dropped out, to sever all social, even diplomatic, relations with the fair sex until January 1, 1921, when all danger from leap year proposals and attacks is past.

President Alsobrook, when asked for an outline of the policy he will pursue as executive officer of the Bachelors' Self-Defense league, stated that he had nothing to say. It is generally believed, however, that he can be prevailed upon to play for power to revoke the governing documents of the society.

At the next meeting of the society, to be held a month hence, other officers, including a vice president, secretary-treasurer and a social secretary, are to be elected. Much interest is centering on the contest for the office of social secretary, as the duties of that officer are to arrange stag parties and other social activities among the members of the society.

The Atlanta Bachelors' Protective society is purely a leap year innovation, and was temporarily organized the first part of the year at a gathering of nearly fifty popular and almost-young Atlanta men. The society has as its mission that of concerted protest against all matrimonial advances against their numbers until the year is past.

It was first intended to organize permanently on Sunday, February 29, but owing to so many members having dates on that night the meeting was postponed.

Hindenburg Pushed For the Presidency Of German Republic

Berlin, March 7.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's candidacy for the presidency of Germany is strongly urged in an appeal that has just been issued here. The appeal, according to the Morgen Post, is the outcome of an agreement between the German nationalist party and the people's party. She Lokal Anzeiger claims to have knowledge that the Field Marshal would accept a nomination. His name has been frequently mentioned previously among the people's candidates for the next presidential term.

DOG-FALL CLOSES HOT CONTROVERSY OVER NAVY MEDALS

Republican Members of Senate Committee Criticize Daniels While Democratic Members Uphold Secretary.

NO PERMANENT HARM DONE TO NAVY MORALE

All Three Reports Agree on That Point—Reports Also Agree That Enlisted Men of Navy Were Not Properly Recognized

Washington, March 7.—The wrangle over awards to navy offices of war decorations drew nearer a conclusion tonight when Chairman Page of the senate naval committee made public the t lo of reports the investigators of the sub-committee produced.

The three republican members joined in the majority report, which sharply criticised Secretary Daniels in some respects; while the two democrats submitted individual reports defending the secretary's course and directing their attack in turn, at Admiral William S. Sims, the most prominent figure in the controversy stirred up over navy medals and crosses.

In one respect the three reports are unique. They agree on two points; that no permanent harm has come to naval morale as a result of the awardrs on the controversy and that enlisted men received too small a share of recognition for their services.

The majority report, signed by Senators Hale, McCormick and Poindexter, arraigns Mr. Daniels for not having fully advised his officers as to his plans in making awards and asserts that his policy of decorating officers who lost ships would be detrimental to the navy.

Senator Pittman, in the first minority report, characterized the investigation as a tempest in a teapot "too ridiculous to be mentioned in connection with the morale of a fighting navy."

In the second minority report, Senator Trammell declared flatly that navy morale had not been harmed as Admiral Sims had contended and asserted that Mr. Daniels followed established naval custom in changing recommendations of his subordinates as those officers themselves had done with proposals of their juniors.

Conclusions of Majority.

The majority report reached the following conclusions:

That Secretary Daniels did not make known to the service his policy as to awards, especially with regard to the relative importance of duty on shore and afloat. Fewer changes would have been necessary later had he done so, the report said.

That the secretary did not ascertain from the officers who recommended honors the relative order of merit and did not himself give sufficient consideration to that question, injury to the morale and depreciation of the value of awards resulting.

That Secretary Daniels did not require a sufficiently high standard of meritorious conduct in conferring honors on officers who lost ships and was "more zealous to further the interest of commanders who lost ships than of other commanders who, instead of losing their ships, destroyed or seriously damaged the ships of the enemy."

That the statute governing naval awards should be amended to avoid future controversy.

In regard to "certain matters not directly connected with the question of awards" developed during the hearings, referring to charges as to lack of full co-operation with the allied alternates made by Admiral Sims the report said they were not at this time within the province of the committee.

"The whole purpose of the subcommittee," it continued, "has been not to decide the personal difference between officers of the navy or between officers of the navy and officialse of the navy department, but to assist in arriving at a settlement of the questions of awards in the navy which shall be for the best interests of the navy."

Order of Merit.

The majority report laid stress on its statement that no attempt had been made to ascertain the order of merit among those recommended for decorations. This was "most unfortunate," it added, and the signers believed commanding officers were best able to gauge relative merit.

"Had such a policy prevailed,"

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Discover "Queen Of Shop Lifters" In Police Court

Fay Hamilton Tells Recorder Johnson That She Has Stolen More Than Any Other Person of Her Age.

The "queen of the shoplifters" has been discovered in Atlanta. There has been the "queen of the hoboes," the "queen of the Bowery" and the "queen of the Apaches," but never before has there come before the police court footlights a "queen of the shoplifters."

This new queen was discovered in the police court when Fay Hamilton, whose present residence is at the Fulton county jail, better known as the Tower. She was sent there several days ago for shoplifting about $3,000 worth of goods from fifteen different stores. The woman was arrested by Special Officers Young and Johnson, who keep a watch over the thieves in the large stores.

After her trial Fay Hamilton was brought back into court to testify against Marie Edwards, who was charged with receiving the stolen goods. Then Miss Fay made a full confession, telling just how she stole so many articles. She told of stealing a $300 cloak by simply picking it up and slipping it over the one she already wore. If she had been detected, she stated, she would merely have told the saleslady that she was trying it on.

"Oh, I have stolen a lot in my time," she told the recorder. "I believe I have stolen more than any other person my age in this country. It just came natural to me and the more I stole the more I liked the work. It became a mania with me, a kind of pastime which greatly amused and entertained me."

"You are the 'queen of the shoplifters,'" the recorder told her.

"She is certainly entitled to that honor or dishonor," said Officer Young.

Mrs. Edwards was held for receiving stolen goods. Both she and the "queen" will be tried in a higher court.

MURDEROUS RAID BY VILLA BANDITS

Villa Himself Headed Attack on Train—33 Persons Killed and Others Held for Ransom.

El Paso, March 7.—Francisco Villa commanded the bandits who held up and robbed the northbound Mexico City passenger train near Corralitos last Thursday, when 33 persons were killed and several held for ransom, including one American, according to passengers who reached Chihuahua City today.

According to passengers the train was stopped by an explosive placed on the track which derailed the locomotive. A pitched battle ensued between fifty Yaqui soldiers of the train guard and Villa followers to the number of 300, commanded by Francisco Villa in person. Nineteen soldiers, four civilians and ten bandits were killed when the fighting ended with the retirement of a sub-lieutenant and six Yaquis, all of the train guard who remained unwounded.

Villa then herded the passengers to a nearby hill, threatening them with death. Apolinar Ruvalcaba, train conductor, and Jesus Garcia, Pullman conductor, were killed, the latter by a shot from Villa's pistol.

An American, Joseph Williams, an employee of the American Smelting and Refining company, and M. Nassar, an Arabian passenger, were held for ransom, while another American, R. W. Black, was not detained.

Vainly attempting to open the express car safe the bandits set fire to the train. Before leaving Villa harangued the passengers, telling them he was not a bandit, but that he was fighting for civil liberty and to avenge the death of General Felipe Angeles. In the course of his talk he said trains would not be permitted to run.

The passengers walked 24 kilometers north, where they were picked up by a train from Jimenez.

It is reported a number of passengers hidden in the cars were burned to death when the train was destroyed, but this is not confirmed.

At the El Paso office of the American Smelting and Refining company it was said no report of the capture of Williams had been received.

Military officials in Juarez said they had no official report of the holdup. They explained the interruption of train service for the last two days as being due to shortage of equipment caused by northbound trains being caught behind bridges burned by rebels south of Chihuahua City.

Corralitos is about 400 miles south of El Paso.

STATE COMMITTEE UPHOLDS ACTION IN HOOVER CASE

With More Than Half of Replies Received, Members Vote Five to One Sustaining the Subcommittee.

ACTION IS INDORSED, ASSERTS J. J. FLYNT

William Gibbs McAdoo Again Reiterates Determination Not to Allow Use of His Name in Georgia.

With replies received from more than half of the committee on Sunday, J. J. Flynt, of Griffin, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, stated over long distance telephone to The Constitution last night that responses to his query sent in a letter to all members of the committee asking whether they approve or disapprove the action of the subcommittee of seven in leaving Herbert Hoover's name off the Georgia democratic primary ballot, are five to one in approval of the subcommittee's action.

The subcommittee had decided that it would be improper to place the name of Mr. Hoover on the ballot for the democratic primary nomination in Georgia when he had declined to make known his party affiliation.

Objection to Action.

There arose some objection to this decision from those who declared that with the presentation to the committee of a petition signed by the requisite number of qualified voters asking that Mr. Hoover's name be printed on the ticket that he should be given a place on the ballot regardless of his own declaration.

To ascertain the opinion of the entire committee of the subcommittee's action Chairman Flynt prepared a questionnaire, a copy of which he mailed to each member of the executive committee last week.

He stated that the subcommittee took its action by unanimous vote in the belief that they owed it to the party organization of the state and asked for an expression of approved or disapproval from each member.

That the subcommittee carried out the wishes and belief of the executive committee was made clear, said Chairman Flynt, in the overwhelming indersement of their course contained in the replies which he has received.

McAdoo Not Candidate.

New York, March 7.—William Gibbs McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, tonight reiterated his determination not to permit use of his name as a candidate at the presidential primary to be held in Georgia, regardless of the fact that various candidates have entered the race there since his withdrawal was announced.

His views were made known in a telegram to Hiram L. Gardner, secretary of the democratic state committee of Georgia. Mr. McAdoo again expressed the belief that the national convention should be free to exercise its "unfettered judgment as to the platform for which the party shall stand and as to the most available man to lead the fight."

"While I do not criticise any man who seeks the presidency through delegates instructed in his behalf," he said, "my own convictions against this method of attempting to forestall the action of the convention months in advance of its sessions are so strong that I cannot engage in personal contests in state primaries or otherwise which would negative the position I have taken."

SURVEY OF NATION SHOWS HOOVER NOT DEMOCRAT FACTOR

Name Is Entered on Democratic Presidential Primary Ballots in Only Two States of Union.

By James A. Hollomon

(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 7.—At the headquarters of the National democratic committee in Washington it was stated that the name of the former food administrator Herbert Hoover had been entered on the democratic presidential primary ballots in only two states in the union, California and Michigan. In each of

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

PRESIDENT WANTS FIRST AGREEMENT TO BE MAINTAINED

He Is Willing, However, for Italy and Jugo-Slavia to Undertake a Settlement If Certain Conditions Are Observed.

RECOGNITION DENIED TO TREATY OF LONDON

President Rebukes Allies for Secret Methods and Reminds Them How They Called on United States for Unlimited Assistance to Win the War.

Washington, March 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson accepts with reservations the proposal of the British and French premiers that Italy and Jugo-Slavia undertake a settlement of the Adriatic question.

He says if Italy and Jugo-Slavia prefer to abandon the so-called buffer state containing an overwhelming majority of Jugo-Slavs and desire to limit the proposed free state to the corpus separatum in Fiume, placing the sovereignty in the league of nations without either Italian or Jugo-Slav control, the United States is willing to leave the determination of the common frontier to Italy and Jugo-Slavia.

The president says "he cannot possibly join" in the premiers' suggestion that the memorandum settlement of December 9 be withdrawn; declares that "Albanian questions should not be included in the proposed joint discussions," and reiterates that the United States cannot approve of the execution of terms of the treaty of London.

Finally he expresses "the earnest hope that the allied governments will not find it necessary to decide on a course which the American government, in accordance with its reiterated statement, will be unable to follow."

Allies' Considering Note.

The president's note to the premiers was dispatched Thursday and is now being considered by the allied supreme council at London. Meantime direct negotiations between Jugo-Slavia and Italy are proceeding.

Mr. Wilson begins his communication by noting "with satisfaction" the "unaltered desire" of the premiers to reach "an equitable solution in conformity alike with the principles of the peace conference and of the legitimate, though conflicting aspirations of the Italian and Jugo-Slav peoples."

Refusing to agree to a withdrawal of the British-French-American memorandum of December 9 as a preliminary to the Italian-Jugo-Slav discussion the president says the "memorandum represents deliberate and disinterested judgment after months of earnest consideration" and that it "constitutes more than a mere exchange of views; it was a statement of principle and a repudiation of the chief points upon which agreement has been reached."

Reiterating that he would "gladly approve" a mutual agreement between Italy and Jugo-Slavia reached without prejudice to the interests of any third nation, the president declares he cannot possibly approve any plan which assigns to Jugo-Slavia in the northern districts of Albania territorial compensation for what she is deprived of elsewhere.

Character of London Pact.

Regarding the "character and applicability of the treaty of London," the president speaks with "less reserve on account of the frank observations" of the premiers. He says he is unable to find in the exigencies of military strategy "sufficient warrant for exercising secrecy with the United States which was being called upon for unlimited assistance and for

The Weather

FAIR, COLD.

Washington—Forecast.

Georgia and Florida fair Monday; Tuesday fair somewhat warmer.

Virginia, fair continued cold Monday; Tuesday fair; warmer.

North Carolina, South Carolina fair continued cold Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate northwest winds becoming variable.

Extreme northwest Florida; fair Monday; Tuesday probably cloudy and somewhat warmer with rain near the coast.

Alabama fair Monday; Tuesday warmer and fair except probably rain near the coast, gentle to moderate northwest winds.

Mississippi; partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably rain near the coast Monday night or Tuesday, warmer Tuesday.

Tennessee fair Monday, slightly warmer west portion; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Kentucky fair Monday and Tuesday with slowly rising temperature.

untold treasure" in helping to prosecute the war.

"The French and British prime ministers," he says, "will, of course, not expect the government of the United States to approve the execution of the terms of the treaty of London, except in so far as that government may be convinced that those terms are intrinsically just and are consistent with the maintenance of peace and settled order in southern Europe."

Conceding that the absence of an American representative with plenary powers "may have been a source of inconvenience, the president says he can recall several instances where "decisions of the supreme council were delayed while the British and French representatives sought the views of their governments."

He adds that he "is convinced that time would have been saved and many misunderstandings avoided if, before actual decisions had been reached and communicated to the Italian and Jugo-Slav delegations, this government had been given sufficient indication of the fact that the British and French governments intended radically to depart from their memorandum of December 9."

Text of the Note.

The text of the note, which is signed by Acting Secretary of State Polk, follows:

"The president desires to express his sincere and cordial interest in the response of the British and French prime ministers received on February 27. He notes with satisfaction their unaltered desire to reach 'an equitable solution in conformity alike with the principles of the peace conference and of the legitimate, though conflicting, aspirations of the Italian and Jugo-Slav peoples.' He further welcomes their expressed intention, regarding certain essential points, 'to urge upon the governments interestd that they should bring their desires into line with the American point of view.'

"The president is surprised, however, that they should find in the statement of his own willingness to leave to the joint agreement of Italy and Jugo-Slavia the settlement of their common frontiers in the Fiume region,' any ground for suggesting the withdrawal of the joint memorandum of December 9. In this he could not possibly join. The memorandum represents deliberate and disinterested judgment after months of earnest discussion. It constituted more than a mere exchange of views; it was a statement of principles and a recapitulation of the chief points upon which agreement had been reached. There was thus afforded a summary review of these points of agreement of the French, British and American governments, and the memorandum should remain as it was intended to be, the basis of reference representing the combined opinion of these governments.

Frontier in Fiume Region.

"In referring to the 'common frontier in the Fiume region,' the president had in mind the express desire of the two interested governments to abandon the project of the free state of Fiume as defined in the memorandum of December 9. If, as he understands, the government of Italy and the government of the Serb-Croat-Slovene state prefer to abandon the so-called buffer state containing an overwhelming majority of Jugo-Slavs, and desire to limit the proposed free state to the corpus separatum of Fiume, placing the sovereignty in the league of nations without either Italian or Jugo-Slav control, then the government of the United States is prepared to accept this proposal and is willing, under such circumstances, to leave the determination of the common frontier to Italy and Jugo-Slavia. In this connection the president desires to reiterate that he would gladly approve a mutual agreement between the Italian and Jugo-Slav governments reached without prejudice to the territorial or other interest of any third nation. But Albanian questions should not be included in the proposed joint discussion of Italy and Jugo-Slavia, and the president must reaffirm that he cannot possibly approve any plan which assigns to Jugo-Slavia in the northern districts of Albania territorial compensation for what she is deprived of elsewhere. Concerning the economic outlets for Jugo-Slavia in the region of Scutari suggested in the note under reply, the president desires to refer to the memorandum of December 9, as making adequate provisions to meet the needs of Jugo-Slavia.

Wilson Objects to Secrecy.

"Regarding the character and applicability of the treaty of London, the president is led to speak with less reserve on account of the frank observations of the French and British prime ministers. He is unable to find in the exigencies of military strategy, sufficient warrant for exercising secrecy with a government which was intimately associated with the signatories of the treaty of London, in the gigantic task of defending human freedom and which was being called upon for unlimited assistance and for untold treasure. The definite and well-accepted policy of the American government throughout its participation in the deliberations of the peace conference was that it did not consider itself bound by secret treaties, of which it had previously not known the existence. Where the provision of such treaties were just and reasonable, the United States was willing to respect them. But the French and British prime ministers will, of course, not expect the government of the United States to approve the execution of the terms of the treaty of London except in so far as that government may be convinced that those terms are intrinsically just and are consistent with the maintenance of peace and settled order in southeastern Europe.

Absence of U. S. Representative.

"The absence of an American representative with plenary power is to be regretted and may have been a source of inconvenience, but the president can recall several instances where decisions in the supreme council were delayed while the British and French representatives sought the views of their governments, and he is convinced that time would have been saved and many misunderstandings avoided if, before actual decisions had been reached and communicated to the Italian and Jugo-Slav delegations, this government had been given sufficient indication of the fact that the British and French governments intended radically to depart from the memorandum of December 9.

"In conclusion, the president desires to express his concurrence in the view of the British and French prime ministers that a speedy settlement of the Adriatic question is of urgent importance. But he cannot accept as just the implied suggestion of his responsibility for the failure to reach a solution. He had merely adhered to the provisions of a settlement which the French and British governments recognized as equitable in the joint memorandum of December 9, and has declined to approve a new settlement negotiated without the knowledge or approval of the American government, which was unacceptable to one of the interested governments, and which, in his opinion, was in direct contradiction of the principles of the defense of which America entered the war. These views he has fully explained in his note of February 10, and he ventures to express the earnest hope that the allied governments will not find it necessary to decide on a course which the American government, in accordance with its reiterated statement, will be unable to follow.

"POLK."

CANDIDATES TO SPEAK AT MILLEN COURT TERM

Millen, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—March term of superior court for Jenkins county will convene Monday here, with Judge A. B. Lovett, of Sylvania, presiding, and Solicitor General A. L. Franklin, of Augusta, looking after the interests of the state. Quite a lot of business, both civil and criminal, is on docket, and court will probably last the entire week.

A large number of people are expected to attend court each day, as state politics in this section are taking on new life, the county primary having been held on February 5, and seeveral prominent candidates will deliver addresses.

HEAR RUFFIN MOTION FOR ANOTHER TRIAL

Savannah, Ga., March 7.—(Special) The motion for a new trial in the case of Joe Ruffin, negro, who was convicted of a murder which precipitated the Millen rioting nearly a year ago, will be heard before Judge P. W. Meldrim Saturday, March 13. Ruffin's alleged crime plunged the section around Millen and over Jenkins county into wild excitement and several persons, white and colored, lost their lives. He was to have been hanbed this month, but the execution was stayed by the process of the hearing for a new trial.

MAY EXTEND THOMAS FLU BAN FOR WEEKS

Thomasville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—It was expected that the influenza ban would be lifted this week and schools would open Monday, but just now it seems rather doubtful, as the health board is in favor of keeping it on another week. While cases have been decreasing, there are stilla good many, and it is considered best to be on the safe side and not run any risks.

First District Meet.

Millen, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The First District High School association will meet in Tifton on April 30 and May 1. The executive committee of the association is as follows: R. M. Monts, president, Statesboro; D. B. Hodge, vice president, Savannah; F. A. Brinson, secretary and treasurer, Millen; Jack Lansce, Waynesboro, and C. A. Strickland, Sylvania, Ga.

"There's a ROGERS store near you"

Specials for Monday and Tuesday

Fresh Country	EGGS, doz...49c
Quaker or Purity	OATS, pkg..11c
Quaker or Purity	GRITS, pkg..11c
	Post Toasties, pkg. 11c
Fresh Creamery	BUTTER, lb. 69c
Purity Nut	Butterine, lb.37c
Navy Beans or	Blackeyed Peas, lb. 10c
Del Monte	Tomato Sauce, can 7c
6 lbs. bulk	GRITS.....25c
Fancy Evap.	Peaches, lb..25c
Green Florida	Cabbage, lb...6c
Evaporated	MILK, tall cans 13c
24-lb. sack	Pillsbury's Flour, $1.89
24-lb. sack	LaROSA FLOUR, $1.69
24-lb. sack	Richland Lily Flour, $1.95

ROGERS'

102—ECONOMY STORES—102

WILSON ORIGINAL RESERVATIONIST

Stated He Made His Reservations on Treaty While the League Itself Was Being Fashioned at Paris.

By Frederic William Wile.
(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service—Copyright, 1920.)

Washington, March 7.—While President Wilson was causing it to be known today that he stands like Gibraltar against treaty compomise, it leaked out authoritatively that he himself was the original league of nations reservationist. He antedated and anticipated Senator Henry Cabot Lodge by months. He made his reservations while the league itself was being fashioned at Paris more than a year ago. They were based, as are those of the president's opponents in the senate, upon the limitations of the United States constitution.

Your corresondent discloses these facts, hitherto never made public, on the authority of one of the president's closest, though unofficial, league coadjutors in Paris.

The president's "reservations" were made before the peace conference' "league of nations commission." This was the body in which Mr. Wilson and Colonel House sat as representatives of the United States, and in which Leon Bourgeois and Lord Robert Cecil were predominant, respectively, on behalf of France and Great Britain. Both Wilson and House, your correspondent's informant states, repeatedly and from case to case made it clear to their fellow commissioners that this or that article of the proposed league covenant could only be accepted by the United States is so far as it did not run counter to the constitution. The commission was never left in doubt on such points, nor did any member of it ever raise the slightest objection to the "reservations" which the American delegates submitted. The commission said "Amen" to them all.

About Grey's Letter.

Viscount Grey's letter, setting forth that the senate reservations contain nothing objectionable to America's war and peace associates, therefore informed President Wilson of something that he has known for a year past. It has no doubt happened that the reservations formulated by Senator Lodge differ in text from the kind of reservations which the president alluded to in the Paris commission discussions at the Hotel Crillon. But there is high authority for asserting that in essence and substance they hardly vary a hair's breadth.

The president is being subjected, your correspondent learns, to strong pressure from many influential quarters, quite apart from the United States senate, to abandon his uncompromising position. The contents of the white house letter bag, if they reach him, can leave him in little doubt that the country has lost patience. Mr. Wilson is being adjured by his best friends and by the best friends of the treaty not to sacrifice in a spirit of petty personal pride the chance at length offered to set the machinery of a league of nations in motion. One argument laid before the president within the past 48 hours. Its authors hoped, would especially appeal to him. It was to the effect that the mere establishment of the league will exercise such a moral effect on would-be transgressors that the chances are 1,000 to 1 against any of its "Force" articles ever being invoked. The president is reminded, in other words, that once the league is functioning, it will not make much difference if the United States accepted article ten with reservations or not. It will be the league, not any of its articles, Mr. Wilson is informed, that counts and that will act as a restraining influence on international malefactors. That is to say, reservations will work out in practice as more or less meaningless, because the need of them will be automatically wiped out.

President's Intentions.

Washington seethes with contradictory rumors and prognostications of the president's real intentions. An administration official opines, for instance, that "Wilson is going to fool everybody—he is going to deposit with the allies any treaty the senate ratifies." Asked to analyze this optimistic theory, the administrationist says that the president will say to the treaty powers:

"This is not the kind of treaty we negotiated. It is not the kind I would like to submit to you. But it is the best I could get. It is not, in my judgment, a workable treaty. Take it with my blessings but without my responsibility on my part for what may result from it."

Few people in Washington take seriously the suggestion that because the president is standing pat on the treaty, he is grooming himself to run for a third term. It may be that the Wilsonian spirit is willing, but the presidential flesh is notoriously lacking in the commensurate strength for a 1920 campaign.

The reason assigned for the president's failure to proclaim that he is not out for a third term is that "Europe would misconstrue such an announcement."

It is said that Mr. Wilson must refrain from giving Europe any ground for thinking that he is "finished," lest European governments ignore the United States even more than they have recently been doing. Democratic leaders point out that the Palmer and McAdoo movements speak for themselves and admit of only one construction—that the president has said to those men:

"Go to it."

Florida's Interesting Political Situation

In this, the eighth of a series of articles on the political situation in each state of the union, Mr. Hollomon, The Constitution's Washington correspondent, includes the details of the sensational rise in Florida politics of that well-known character, Sidney J. Catts—erstwhile Baptist preacher.

By James A. Hollomon.

Washington, March 7.—(Special.) The political situation in Florida is in some respects the most interesting of any state in the union.

The acuteness is primarily in the campaign for the United States senate to succeed Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, democrat, who is a candidate to succeed himself; and in that campaign the anti-Wilson, anti-league, anti-administration, anti-Catholic and several other "anti" (exclusive of anti-prohibition) issues enter. Indeed so desperate and uncompromising has the "anti" element grown, though not conceded to be alarmingly potential, that Senator James Reed, of Missouri, who is regarded as the patron saint of the present "anti" sentiment in America, has been asked to go into Florida and help the anti cause along.

Therefore, yielding to that demand, he has agreed to speak in the near future in Pensacola, Jacksonville and Miami, the three corners of the state, ostensibly in opposition to the league of nations, but in reality in favor of the election of Governor Sidney J. Catts—erstwhile Baptist preacher—who is aspiring to Fletcher's seat, and is seeking it by the "anti" route.

Hot Campaign Waged.

The campaign is already at fever heat, though it is twelve weeks before the state primary, and Governor Catts, who is one of the most unique characters in politics in Florida or any other state, is making a vigorous speaking campaign, adopting in the cities the old Salvation Army plan of the drum and fife and the street corner. It is said that Governor Catts' latest scheme is to corral the crowds as they pour out of the picture shows and theaters and preach politics to them whether they are in humor to be preached to or not.

Governor Catts moved from Alabama, just across the line, into west Florida eight or ten years ago. He had been a candidate for congress at one time in Alabama, but had been overwhelmingly defeated. He had sold patent medicines, it is alleged, and engaged in other trade pursuits, nearly always maintaining, however, a small church charge and never failing to denounce Romanism, which seems to have been an obsession.

In Florida he had a little farm, perhaps preached occasionally and took little interest in public affairs so far as the old-liners of public affairs knew.

About five years ago, several months before the 1916 primary, he announced as the prohibition candidate for governor. But few people had ever heard of him and fewer knew him. However, without much money, but with a little automobile of a well-known make, he began to speak among the country people at schoolhouses and capitalized the well-known "Florida cracker." He denounced the Catholics "money barons," "ringsters" and about everything else and declared, it is alleged, the only friends the Florida crackers had were Jesus Christ, himself and a Chicago mail order house. He told jokes, sang songs, pawed the earth and the country people laughed and then shouted "amen" in chorus, shook his hand and went home and spread the news.

Catts Taken Seriously.

Pretty soon the politicians began to take notice. "What kind of a guy is this," they would say. What was regarded as a joke at first began to come more serious. Jibes gave away to calculations. Men of more than the average in the passing throngs began to jump upon the Catts wagon. Soon he had an organization. And when the ballots were counted he was elected by about 200, and though contested, he was given his seat.

As Governor Catts has built a formidable machine in Florida, there is no mistaking the fact that in his candidacy for the United States senate he is a factor not to be laughed at. Senator Fletcher, who is concluding his twelfth year, is one of the able men of the upper house and has always been a consistent administration man with a straight record in voting for the Wilson war measures.

As this is the issue, with Catts representing the anti-administration following, there is little doubt of Fletcher's re-election in the primary which is to be held on the 8th of June, even though the antis have sent out the distress signal for Reed to help them out.

At the June primary the twelve delegates will be chosen to the San Francisco convention, four from the state at large and two from each of the four congressional districts. These delegates will go uninstructed, though it is customary for the candidates to announce for whom they stand. The three announcements thus far are for delegates at large. One of them is Frank Clark, a member of congress. He does not declare for anybody. He is a straight administration man. The other two, Bryan Mack and Thomas J. Appleyard, of Tallahassee, both say they are for any progressive democrat. The voters do not express a direct choice for president and are not bound by the unit rule. The delegation generally votes as a unit, however, which is determined by a majority in a caucus of the delegation when it reaches the convention city.

Palmer Chances Good.

Now that Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer has firmly announced his candidacy it is more than probable that many announcements will be based upon his selection as a nominee, especially if the Georgia democrats directly instruct for Mitchell Palmer at the April 20 primary in that state, which is more than probable. There is considerable talk of Hoover, but it has not crystallized, especially since it has become generally known that Hoover is a republican and seeking the nomination of his own party, if any. If McAdoo should enter as a factor in primary nominations it is very probable that some of the candidates for delegates will announce for him. In the meantime there is a general tendency to elect an uninstructed delegation, and the friends of Palmer will acquiesce in this.

The election law in Florida is a most satisfactory one. It holds the democrat inviolate. Every voter in registering must qualify as a democrat in order to vote the primary ballot.

There is no keen interest yet in the gubernatorial race, although there are three entries. Attorney General Van C. Swearengen, of Jacksonville, a Cattsite, but not so rabid as his chief, is a candidate; also Carey Hardee, a prominent lawyer of Like Oak, and John Watson, who has long figured in state politics of Miami. At this writing the race is between Van Swearengen and Hardee.

In the first district Representative Spears will be opposed by Forest Lake, of Leesburg; in the second district Drane will be opposed by Speaker George Wilder, of Tampa; in the third district Smithwick may be opposed by Benjamin Hancock, of Pensacola, and in the fourth district Frank Clark, the dean of the delegaton, has no opposition.

The republicans have no primary in Florida and only keep the organization active in order to function in presidential years. In 1916 Wilson received 55,948 votes to Hughes 14,594.

The republican delegates to Chicago will go uninstructed.

Inland Canal Body Will Hold Meeting To Plan Publicity

Waycross, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—A meeting of the directors of the Atlantic-Mississippi Canal association, formerly the St. Mary's St. Mark's Canal association, thas been called by Chairman C. C. Thomas, of Waycross, at the Mason hotel in Jacksonville Friday morning, March 12. The meeting will be attended by all directors from Georgia and Florida and ne wdirectors will be added from other southern states.

It is the purpose of the meeting to formulate plans for a nationwide publicity campaign which will be begun at an early date, to bring pressure to bear upon congressmen of the United States and to enlighten the people of the country with the prospects of the proposed inland waterway. Plans will be laid for the establishment of a weekly publication to be printed in the interest of the canal.

DOG-FALL TO CLOSE NAVY CONTROVERSY

Continued from First Page.

it continued, "the subcommittee is of the opinion that the men most entitled to awards would have received them."

Senator Pittman contended that the investigation was unnecessary because the naval award matter was being reinvestigated by the Knight board by direction of Secretary Daniels when the investigating committee was appointed. "Like most congressional investigations of a similar character," he said, it served no beneficial purpose.

"The airing of the personal grievances of an admiral and giving publicity to critical and depreciatory statements made by the admiral with regard to the accomplishments of the navy during the war tended to besmirch a glory never before questioned," Senator Pittman said.

Admiral Sims believed, the senator said, that the Distinguished Service medal should only be awarded to a few of the highest officers in the navy and that it would be cheapened by awarding it to junior officers and enlisted men.

Criticising Admiral Sims for having made a special point of alleged injustice to six members of his staff, Senator Pittman declared that the award of a D. S. M. to Commander D. W. Bagley, Secretary Daniel's brother-in-law, about whom much of the controversy centered, was justified. The senator also assailed Admiral Sims' conduct before the committee, which he said would lead a civilian to believe that the officer "was deeply impressed with British policies and practices" and "more familiar with British ideas, customs and manners than with those of his own country."

Naval Customs Followed.

Senator Trammell, democrat, Florida, in a separate report, said Secretary Daniels, in changing recommendations made by commanding officers and the Knight board, was following established naval custom, and the same policy was pursued by Admiral Sims with regard to recommendations made to him.

Admiral Sims' criticism of Secretary Daniels, Senator Trammell said, implied also criticism of Admirals Mayo, Gleaves, Grant, Niblack, the members of the board of awards and other naval officers, all of whom exercised their own judgment in passing on the recommendations of subordinates.

The report said those officers whose duty it was to initiate recommendations were recreant in their duty in so far as enlisted men were concerned. It added that no difference of opinion existed between the majority of naval officers and Secretary Daniels regarding the decoration of officers who lost ships, but perormed meritorious service.

Senator Trammell maintained that the morale of the navy remained uninjured.

WAYCROSS WILL BID FOR ORPHANS' HOME

Waycross, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—In the interest of establishing a home in this city for orphans and children of poor paretns, Agnes Neva McKinna, south Georgia superintendent of the Georgia Chilren's Home society, was in Waycross Saturday. She stated that headquarters for aiding these children would be established in the eleventh district within the next few weeks, but it has not been decided as to whether Waycross, Brunswick or Valdosta will be selected. A committee for Waycross has been formed, and definite steps will be taken this week.

$50,000 DAMAGE SUIT FILED AGAINST ROAD

Dawson, Ga., March 7.—(Special.) H. H. Waters, former section foreman, has filed suit in Terrell superior court against the Central of Georgia railway for $50,000 damages for injuries he sustained when he fell from the handcar on which he was riding several months ago. He claims to have been totally and permanently disabled and charges that the occurrence was due to the negligence of the company in failing to provide him with a safe mode of transportation. He is represented by Hon. Joe Hill Hall, of Macon.

TEN MORE GOVERNORS FOR THE RED CROSS

Geneva, March 7.—The enlargement of the board of governors from five members to 15, as authorized by the articles of organization, was voted by the congress of the League of Red Cross societies at Saturday's session. Canada, Australia, Argentina, Brazil, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Serbia, Spain, and Switzerland each will supply one of the ten governors.

Thomas Melon Prospects.

Thomasville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Watermelon growers are getting anxious for a change in weather conditions, as this is the month for planting for the shipping crop. If conditions do not soon change materially, the chances are that thec rop will be late this year, as there will be a need of warm sunshine to make the seed germinate.

30 DENOMINATIONS PLAN GREAT DRIVE

$336,772,572 Will Be Raised Through the Medium of Interchurch World Movement--Many Campaigns in the South Closed.

Thirty Protestant denominations of the United States, through the medium of the Interchurch World Movement, will begin a united financial drive in April to secure $336,772,572, of which $175,418,349 is to be paid this year. In the south some of the large denominations have already conducted their progressive financial campaigns, and such denominations as have yet to secure their funds will make their own drives with interchurch assistance. In the north, a great community canvass in all centers of population will be carried forward at the same time.

This is the largest single project of its kind ever presented to the American people; and it has the distinction of being the only one based upon exactly accurate estimates of religious needs with a set objective for every dollar asked. These objectives will not be changed in any detail.

The thirty denominations will cooperate in the financial campaign to raise money, and their share of the total is as follows: Advent Christian church, $35,000; Northern Baptist convention, $130,533,000 (five-year budget, all to be subscribed this year); National Baptist convention, $1,250,000 (five-year budget, all to be subscribed this year); General Baptist, $272,500; Church of the Brethren, $3,219,598; Brethren church, $200,000; Christian, $727,693; Congregational, $16,508,470; Disciples of Christ, $12,501,138; Society of Friends in America, $4,532,081; Society of Friends in California, 40,000; Holiness church, $50,000; Evangelican Synod of North America, $1,846,521; General Conference of Mennonites, $82,000; Methodist Episcopal church, $34,485,737 (which includes $21,000,000 subscribed in the centenary campaign); Methodist Protestant church, $1,745,866; Free Methodist Church of North America, $6,234,986 (five-year budget, all to be subscribed this year); African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, $212,000; Colored Methodist Episcopal church, $250,000; Reformed Zion Union Apostolic church, $17,263; Presbyterian church in the U. S. A., $44,970,000; Presbyterian church of the U. S. ((south), $7,865,445; Associate Reformed Presbyterian synod, $392,264: Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America synod, $529,472; United Presbyterian church, $31,977,457 (five-year budget, to be subscribed this year); Reformed Church in America, $2,136,091; Reformed Church in the United States, $16,916,085 (five-year budget, to be subscribed this year); Church of the United Brethren in Christ, $6,456,662 (two-year budget, to be subscribed this year).

This budget is subdivided into seven general sections, which cover all the church boards and organizations, as follows: Foreign missions, $107,661,488; home missions, $109,947,037; American education, $78,837,431; American religious education, $5,931,925; American hospitals and homes, $5,116,465 (budgets approved by national boards only are included in this sum); ministerial support and relief, $20,510,299; miscellaneous, $8,770,927.

Besides the thirty denominations which participate in the campaign, there are 182 boards, other organizations and objects. The total number of hospitals and homes included is 28, in addition to 95 indorsed for inclusion in local denominational budgets.

Brunswick Depot.

Brunswick, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Now that the railroads have been returned to their owners, Brunswick will, as soon as the owners get the lines straightened out again, renew her appeal for a new union depot, one of the city's greatest needs at present. Brunswick was clamoring for a union station when the railroads went under government control, and for the time the fight was dropped, but just as soon the various roads get things back to normal the city is going to start the fight anew.

THOMASVILLE BOND ELECTION GIVEN UP

Thomasville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The bond election that was scheduled to be held here this week for school purposes has been formally called off by order of the city council. This action was taken as the result of the opinion of bond attorneys that under the present law Thomasville has no registration list, in view of the fact that the charter amendment making terms of oficers two years instead of one, failed to provide for the registration change and the registration list should have been opened every year and purged.

Dawson Remains Closed.

Dawson, Ga., March 7.—(Special.) As a precautionary measure to prevent an epidemic of influenza, the city authorities have extended for another week the ordinance closing schools, churches and picture shows and forbidding public gatherings of any sort in Dawson. The ordinance was passed on the appearance of the first cases of influenza in this city three weeks ago, and thus far only a few persons have been ill.

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," physician in charge. Address Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

DOES A WOMAN FLIRT BECAUSE MEN WANT HER TO OR BECAUSE SHE JUST NATURALLY WISHES TO AND CAN'T HELP IT? FOR ANSWER, SEE MAY IRWIN IN "ON THE HIRING LINE" AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

Vamps Are Worse Than T.N.T., Says Rev. John W. Ham

From Time Immemorial They Have Been the Curse of Civilization, Pastor Tells Big Audience.

"The manner of dress of the modern woman would shock Delilah or Cleopatra," said Rev. John W. Ham in his sermon Sunday night at the Baptist Tabernacle on "Vampires." "Modistes have one supreme task, and that is to make such creations for women as will get them the second and third look from the passing throng, especially the male portion.

"Most of the best selling novels of the present day," continued Mr. Ham, "set forth plots in which the vampire figures in the eternal triangle. Immature minds, reading such slush, get the idea that the woman who can destroy a home and establish another under a fair legal appearance is in reality a heroine.

"The vampire is becoming one of the chief figures on the stage. Under the glare of the footlights she is made to appear the happiest creature on earth. Since the audiences are made up in part of young and immature people, the stage becomes the means of starting many on the vampire road.

"The movies have capitalized this weakness of women to vamp, and have built up strong plays furnished with gorgeous costumes, fine surroundings, and numerous other appeals to the senses, with the result that the public goes wild over such displays. Little girls from twelve years old on up plan how they can become Theda Baras. All the while the movies are manufacturing thousands of vampires.

"From time immemorial vampires have been the curse of civilization. They are worse than T. N. T. A nation rises no higher than its women. It sinks no lower than its womanhood. Rome went to smash because the women of the Roman empire become vamps. I am a thousand times more afraid for America because of her vampires than because of Russian bolshevism.

"Since the devil in serpentine beauty went vamping in the Garden of Eden, the vamp has been employing tactics as subtle and charming as those used by the original destroyer of spiritual character."

He told of the woman of Sychar, one of the original vampires, whose life was changed after her conversion by Jesus; and pointing to her as an example, said: "Only Christ can meet our needs, just as He met the needs of this woman."

Woodstock Fire.

Woodstock, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Walter Johnston's dwelling on the M. S. Paden place, east of the depot, was burned to the ground Saturday at noon. The furniture was about all saved and the loss was partly covered by insurance.

Cor Colds, Grip or Influenza

and as a Preventative, take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.—(adv.)

COME ON AND LAUGH. WHAT'S THE USE OF FEELING GLUM? THERE ISN'T A CARE IN THE WORLD THAT WON'T BE FORGOTTEN IF YOU SEE MAY IRWIN IN "ON THE HIRING LINE" TONIGHT AT ATLANTA THEATER.

GERMANS SAY ALLIES GUILTY OF WAR CRIMES

Berlin, March 7.—Germany does not intend to send the entente at present the list of allied citizens accused by Germany of misdeeds against her forces during the war, it was stated by Foreign Minister Mueller during the debate in the national assembly on the third reading of the bill to govern the German trial of persons accused of war crimes by the entente.

The foreign minister declared he doubted whether the allies would punish any of their citizens on the strength of German evidence and he was rather inclined to believe the German movement would only serve to unite the allied coalition more firmly. It was the united front of the German people in opposing the allied demands for extradition of Germans, however, he declared, that had caused the allies to recede from their position, and not the pan-German clamor.

The German records already compiled, Herr Mueller stated, comprised 312 pages of indictments against French individuals and 69 against British. The data has been officially corroborated, he added, but he considered that the present was not an auspicious moment to make the list public, and the government would reserve its decision as to publication for a later day. The German government, he added, would never demand the extradition of enemy generals.

"The extradition list of the entente is but an expression of the cockiness of the victors," he said. As to war misdeeds in general, Herr Mueller laid down the proposition that "swinishness and crime" could be charged up to all the belligerents.

THOMASVILLE WANTS ROTARY ORGANIZATION

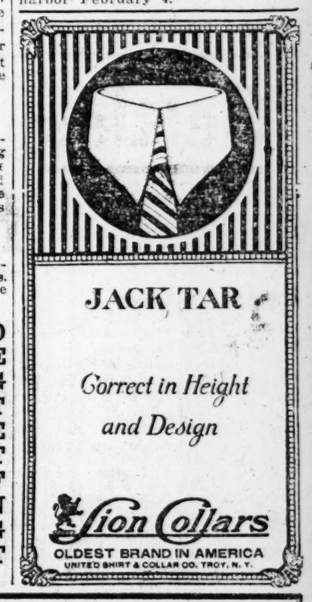
Thomasville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Thomasville wants a Rotary club, and it will probably not be long before one is established here, judging from the interest being taken in the matter of prominent business and professional men of the city. With the establishment of these organizations for the betterment of the interests of the various towns in this section, thinking men here feel that they cannot afford to do without one in Thomasville, and a movement is on foot to organize such a club here at an early date.

WIFE DIES; HUSBAND'S LIFE IS DESPAIRED OF

Woodstock, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. A. Linman died today of pneumonia after a short illness, and the life of her husband, who is suffering with the same disease, is now despaired of. The Linmans live four miles west of this city.

Damage to Ship.

Savannah, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—An amended libel for the Belgian steamship Anversoise against the American steamship Mampden has been filed in the federal court alleging $120,000 damages in a collision between the ships as they were entering the harbor February 4.



Why Worry About The Coal Shortage

Burn Coke

And Save Money

Genuine Coke is the cleanest fuel you can buy. It's the cleanest to handle. And it's the cleanest value—because it's all fuel; because the gas and soot and other extras have been taken out, leaving just the fixed carbon, the solid fuel which turns into heat.

Genuine coke makes a clean, hot fire; burns slowly and thoroughly; costs less than hard coal and is as good; costs less than soft coal and is much better; is the best fuel for grates, the best for furnaces.

We have about 1,200 tons of Genuine Coke which we can sell you for $7.50 per ton, **if you will send to our gas plant, 38 Thurmond street, for it.** This is the nut coke and not the large lump coke which we have for sale at times. We want everyone to get the benefit of this economical fuel and will, therefore, sell you any quantity.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

Coke Sale Dept.

REPUBLICAN MOVE A PALMER BOOST

When a Smelling Committee Was Ordered to Look Into the Attorney General's Concurrence on Fixing Louisiana Sugar Crop Price.

By James A. Hollomon.
(By Constitution Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 7.—The effort of the republican steering committee in congress, guided by the one design to discredit the efficiency of a democratic administration, for political purposes, has not only created a boomerang for itself, but unwittingly aided the candidacy of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer for the democratic nomination for president when it ordered one of its political smelling committee to look into the attorney general's concurrence in fixing a price on the Louisiana sugar crop and to ascertain if the department of justice granted immunity to sugar growers of that state from the statutes against profiteering. The charges were made by Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, and the consequence has been that the nation is now informed that the attorney general's action saved the sugar consumers of America something like $900,000,000.

Speaking on this resolution in the house, Representative Martin, of Louisiana, declared that it is "unnecessary, uncalled for, and is prompted by a spirit of political enmity, coupled with the desire of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Tinkham) to see his name on the front page of some of the great metropolitan newspapers."

Knows the Facts.

"The fact that I am cognizant of the facts in connection with the action taken by the office of the attorney general with reference to the Louisiana sugar crop makes me feel that I should reply to the charges made by the gentleman from Massachusetts, which have no foundation either in law or in fact," said Mr. Martin on the floor of the house. Continuing he said:

"Personally, I would have much preferred that the sugar farmers of Louisiana had been permitted to market their crop without interference on the part of the department of justice. Without action on the part of the department the Louisiana producer would have received from 25 to 27 cents for every pound of sugar produced by them instead of 17 and 18 cents, and many of them would have been saved from great loss and disaster."

Mr. Martin showed that last year the Louisiana sugar producers suffered one of the most disastrous seasons in their history, that with only one-third of a crop, which cost more to produce than a normal crop, they could not have been convicted of profiteering even though they sold their product for much more than 17 and 18 cents a pound, and that at the time their crop began to come on the market, a sugar famine existed and that buyers all over the country were willing to pay the Louisiana producers fancy prices, offering 25 and 27 cents a pound for their output.

Action Saves Money.

If the Cuban growers raised their price from 6½ to 11½ and 12½ cents a pound because Louisiana was getting 17 and 18 cents for her crop, "Then it must follow," said Mr. Martin. "That they would have raised their price still higher and in the same proportion if Louisiana sold at 25 and 27 cents a pound, so that instead of the American people paying $900,000,000 more for their sugar they would have paid—according to the calculation of the gentleman from Massachusetts—$1,800,000,000 more for their sugar if the attorney general had taken no action at all; or, in other words, accepting the statement of the gentleman as true, the attorney general saved to the American consumers of sugar $900,000,000."

Representative Garrett, democrat, of Tennessee, pointed to the sugar investigation resolution as illustrating the low estate to which the leadership on the majority side of the house has fallen and the steps it will resort to in its effort to find something for use in the impending political campaign.

Mr. Garrett said that when he first saw the "remarkable resolution," then before the house, he supposed it was one of those "innumerable resolutions that flutter in flutter out, and are gone and forgotten," but that he should have known better; that he "ought to have remembered that the leadership on the republican side has reached that point where in order to divert attention from its hopeless incapacity and its legislative idiocy greedily seizes upon any thing, however silly it may be.

"Why the Resolution?"

"And so we have this resolution," he continued. "What does it mean and what is it for? For legislative purposes? admittedly no. For what purpose? To impeach the attorney general of the United States? If that is the purpose, the brave way to do it, the right way to do it is for a gentleman to arise and upon his responsibility as a member of the house of representatives impeach the attorney general. I challenge any man of you to take that brave course and put it to the test. The brilliant attorney general of the United States, in a long and busy career, has accumulated a number of enemies, political enemies, when he was a member of congress; enemies as attorney general; enemies while he was the alien property custodian, and these last mentioned enemies of the attorney general were also the enemis of his country. Oh, the facts are known here. There is nothing to conceal; nothing has been concealed. The price of sugar, in fact, was reduced from 25 to 40 cents a pound down to 17 and 18 cents by reason of action perfectly legal and wholly proper, taken by the department of justice after full and free consultation."

"To Do Something Worse."

Declaring that the chairman of the rules committee, Mr. Campbell, of Kansas, had then in his pocket a rule unanimously reported out touching a bill unanimously reported by the committee on patents to take up legislation urged by the business interests of the country, and with the democrats ready to take it up, Mr. Garrett declared that "with that legislation waiting, we pause in the midst of doing nothing to do something worse."

Mr. Garrett charged that the edict had gone forth from the republican steering committee and that the majority members must "line up and do this silly thing, which not a school child in America who understood the facts and had a proper sense of proportion would think of giving consideration to," Mr. Garrett concluded.

"Gentlemen, the power is yours. We shall not on this side sit quietly by and acquiesce in this ridiculous performance. We cannot prevent its passage, but we can at least maintain, so far as we are concerned, that decency of conduct, that order of procedure which, let us hope, will continue to give the people of the United States some reason to have at least a little respect for the house of representatives."

HOOVER NO FACTOR, SURVEY INDICATES

Continued from First Page.

these states, where the major parties are both on fighting ground, there is a large floating or independent vote. The primary rules of neither party prescribe party allegance to qualify a candidate, therefore the name of Herbert Hoover is also entered on the republican presidential primary ballots in both of these states, and in California, Hoover's accredited home state where the only ballots he ever voted in America were cast for the republican ticket. His friends the anti-Johnsonites are pushing him as the "Favorite Son" candidate against Johnson for the republican nomination. In Michigan he is also being pushed by the republican antis in order to weaken other candidates. In neither of these states is his name a factor in the democratic campaign.

At Democratic Headquarters.

"Mr. Hoover is a republican and we certainly do not hear of his being seriously considered anywhere in the United States as a democratic candidate" it was tersely stated at the democratic headquarters.

At the headquarters of the republican national committee in Washington it was said today that the name of Mr. Hoover had been entered on the republican primary ballots only in California, Michigan and Minnesota.

At Mr. Hoover's office in Washington where he was not available today but his secretary was willing to talk, the latter reiterated that his chief was not a candidate for primary instruction in any state on any ticket, and would not seek such instructions.

"Will he be a candidate in open convention at Chicago," was asked.

"That is three months off", was the laconic reply.

Not Factor Anywhere.

The summary of these statements, in view of the fact that democratic and republican preferential primaries will be held in several states in April, and that entries are rapidly closing, is that the former food administrator is not a factor in the democratic party in a single state in the union, and that he is a republican factor in only three states, but that it is his hope that his name may go before the Chicago convention, where a great majority of the delegates will be uninstructed, and that he may receive the nomination of the party to which he holds allegance.

Such is an exact and impartial resume of the situation from a nation-wide survey.

Following are the states in which democratic presidential primaries will be held and the dates in chronological order:

Dates of Primaries.

March 9, New Hampshire; March 16, North Dakota; March 23, South Dakota; April 5, Michigan; April 6, New York; April 6, Wisconsin, April 13, Illinois, (district delegates). April 20, Nebraska; April 20, Georgia; April 23, Montana; April 27, Massachusetts; April 27 ,New Jersey; April 27, Ohio; May 3, Maryland; May 4, California; May 4, Indiana; May 10, Illinois; (delegates at large) May 18, Pennsylvania; May 18, Vermont; May 21, Oregon; May 25, West Virginia; June 8, Florida.

Other states will name delegates to the democratic national convention by state or district conventions, or, in a few instances, by appointment of state central committees.

Republicans will name state delegates, by primary or convention election, on the following dates:

Alabama, convention, May 19; Arkansas, convention, April 28; California, primary, May 4; Colorado, convention, May 6; Connecticut, convention, March 23-24; Idaho, convention, April 28; Illinois, primary, April 13; Indiana, primary, May 4; Iowa, convention, May 1; Kansas, convention, March 31; Kentucky, convention, March 3; Maine, primary, May 3; Massachusetts, primary, April 27; Michigan, primary, April 5; Minnesota, primary, March 20; Montana, primary, April 23; Nebraska, primary, April 20; New Jersey, primary, April 27; North Dakota, primary, March 17; Ohio, primary, April 27; Oregon, primary, May 21; Pennsylvania, primary, May 18; Rhode Island, convention, April 5; South Dakota, primary, March 23; Tennessee, convention, April 14; Texas, convention, May 25; Vermont, primary, May 18; Virginia, convention March 17; Washington, convention, April 27; West Virginia, primary, May 25; Wisconsin, primary, April 6; Wyoming, convention, May 10.

An analysis of these primary and convention dates in both parties, with the knowledge that entries close 30 days in advance, as a rule, evidences that Herbert Hoover is not a pre-convention factor in American politics, and as to whether his boosters can stampede the big colliseum in Chicago on the 8th of June remains to be seen.

Milledgeville Bank.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of this city last week, it was decided to increase the capital stock from $50,000 to $75,000. This increase will make the capital stock of the bank $75,000, the surplus $45,000 and undivided profits about $20,000.

The present officers of the bank are E. N. Ennis, president; Joseph E. Pottle, vice president; J. W. Hutchinson, cashier; J. C. Ingram, assistant casnier, and Olin Robinson, bookkeeper. Directors are E. N. Ennis, Joseph E. Pottle, J. W. Hutchinson, J. C. Ingram, J. C. Cooper and L. M. Jones, Jr.

DYKES WANTS EVERY STUDENT TO SEE MOVIE

"Putting Idle Acres to Work," Showing Work of Dynamite, at Strand.

That Governor Dorsey, the Atlanta school board and the Southern Bell Telephone company are jointly interested in pushing the campaign for reducing the high cost of living through city gardening in Atlanta is shown by a bulletin being issued by Professor Dykes to principals of the white schools of the city recommending the attendance en masse of the school membership at the Strand theater to see the film "Putting Idle Acres to Work" and also a demonstration on the grounds of the state capitol on Thursday afternoon of how dynamite is used (with absolute safety) to increase garden production.

The preparation of soil has been recognized as one of the most troublesome features about city gardening, and with labor high in price and hard to get at that, it has been realized that new methods must be used. The Southern Bell Telephone company woke up to this fact last summer and staged at East Lake a demonstration showing the use of dynamite in clearing land of stumps, preparing the ground for cultivation and ditch digging by dynamite. All this was "movied" and the picture, "Putting Idle Acres to Work," will be exhibited at the Strand for the week beginning March 8.

For Practical Farmer.

This demonstration was for the practical farmer. Now comes the company with the announcement that a demonstration of the use of dynamite for gardening will be given on Thursday at 3 p. m. on the state capitol grounds right in the middle of the city under the personal sponsorship of Governor Dorsey, who will set off the blasts.

Most people associate dynamite with the idea of explosions like that which destroyed Halifax and would about as soon fool with a stick of it as with a live snake. As a matter of fact, dynamite is normally about as destructive as a piece of clay and has to be coaxed into exerting its useful as well as its destructive power, and provided it is handled in accordance with certain simple rules, it is absolutely safe. Its power in increasing productivity when used for subsoiling land is known to many, but far less generally than it should be, and how easily and safely it can be used for this purpose will be shown at the capitol grounds demonstration on Thursday.

All School Children.

To see that this power is understood by our army of city gardeners the demonstration will be attended by the school children en masse, as a bulletin calling for such attendance is being issued to the head of each white school in the city by Professor Dykes. There will be short speeches by Governor Dorsey, Chauncey Smith, of the Southern Bell Telephone company; Mr. Deckner, the garden expert; Miss Mary Hardin, of the grammar grades of the schools, who last year had 10,000 children gardening, and Mrs. Wilson, of the City Federation of Women's Clubs.

Professor Dykes is also recommending that the whole school membership attend the Strand theater next week to see the demonstration of advanced agricultral methods in the Southern Bell picture, "Putting Idle Acres to Work." Incidentally this picture shows how easily dynamite will turn a mudhole into a golf tee with Bobby Jones performing on it, the film showing a most interesting closeup of Bobbie's stance, grip and drive and how easy it is for a real expert to land a golf ball within a few feet of a desired objective 200 yards or more away.

The picture also shows tractors and cultivators at work, Judge Price Gilbert, of the supreme court, handling dynamite, and lamented Mrs. Nellie Peters Black as she talked on that occasion giving her views on the importance of improving our agricultural methods.

SAVE FOR RAINY DAY, URGES HENRY JOHNSON

Taking for his subject the story of the prodigal son, Henry L. Johnson delivered a thoughtful and forceful address before the colored department of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon at the Butler Street C. M. E. church. He warned his hearers not to make the great mistake of living in extravagance and wastefulness just ebacuse they happened to be making more money than they had made before in their lives, for sooner or later hard times will come. His advice was to save up something for the rainy day.

He asked that all join in and give the Y. M. C. A. a big boost in the approaching membership campaign, which begins on March 28, and runs through till April 3. Bishop J. S. Flipper was present and was called upon for an address. His words were listened to with the closest attention as he spoke of the mission of the association in Atlanta.

COLLEGE IS CLOSED BY SHORTAGE OF COAL

Valdosta, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The South Georgia State Normal college has closed for one week on account of a shortage of coal and pupils who desire it will go home for that period. This does not mean that the college will lose any time in the year's work, as the usual Easter holiday week is moved up to the first week in March instead of the last week in the month.

Under normal weather conditions the college had a sufficient supply of coal to last through the season, but the unusual cold has caused a very heavy consumption. Valdosta has suffered from a coal famine for the last ten days, caused by failure of the railroads to provide cars, and local dealers are unable to say when they will have any fuel. There is absolutely none in the yards now.

Coroner Stephens Dies.

Jackson, Ga., March 7.—(Special.) Nominated as coroner in last Friday's primary to succeed himself, F. C. Stephens, 74 years old, confederate veteran, died Friday night of pneumonia. The funeral was held at Wrightsville Sunday.

CONFERENCE CALLED ON FOREIGN TRADE

Representatives of Commercial Bodies Will Meet March 12 in Greensboro.

Representatives from commercial bodies of all cities in Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina will attend the foreign trade conference to be held in Greensboro, N. C., on March 12, according to Matthew Hale, president of the South Atlantic Export company.

Many important matters of interest to the south will be discussed at the conference. The gathering will consider co-operative action against aleged discriminations in import and inland freight rates, the establishment of additional through routes in the south, and the establishment of a branch of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

"The entire future of south Atlantic states in foreign trade is dependent on the united action in demanding the abolishment of present and pending discriminations," said President Hale Saturday night.

Purge Floyd Lists.

Rome, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Six hundred and three of the 5,500 registered voters in Floyd county have been summoned to appear before the board of registrars and show cause why their names should not bestricken from the registration lists for the county primary on March 18. This list of 603 includes the names of many who have died and who have moved elsewhere, this being the first time in four years that the lst has been purged.

PILGRIM CLASS WINS MEMBERSHIP CONTEST

Four weeks ago the Tri Mu class of the North Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday school issued a challenge to the Pilgrim class, another of the young men's Bible classes, to enter a contest for "attendance on time," the contest to last over a period of four Sundays, and the class that lost out was to give the winning class a banquet.

Each class started out on the first Sunday with an enrollment of 52 active members, and each had 13 members in "attendance on time." The second Sunday the Tri Mu's led, with 14 present, and the Pilgrims, only 7. The third Sunday the Pilgrims had 19 and the Tri Mu's 13. Sunday the Pilgrims had 39 present and the Tri Mu's 29. The date for the banquet has not yet been announced.

No sooner had the announcement of their victory been made than the Pilgrim class issued a challenge to the Tri Mu class for a contest lasting over a period of eight weeks for new members and attendance. The prize is to be a silver cup or other trophy.

HAGGAINS IS HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Waycross, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—On the charge of murder, Jack Haggains was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Warren late yesterday afternoon and turned over to Sheriff W. H. Mizelle, of Charlton county, for prosecution. Haggains is alleged to have slain W. H. Burton on Billies island in the Okefenokee swamp last Tuesday night and was arrested on the strength of a warrant sworn out for him by relatives of the deceased.

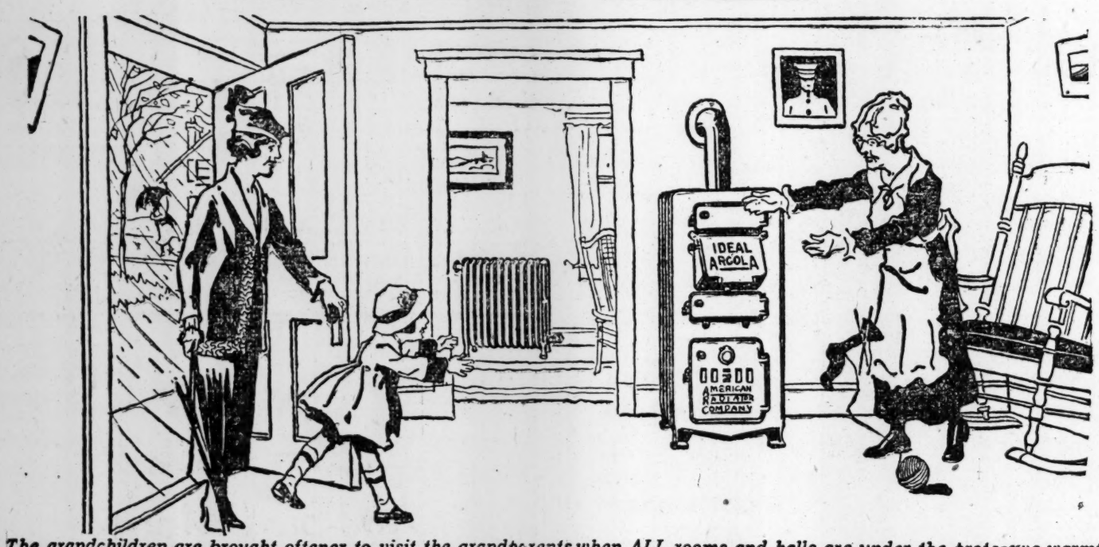
Burton, aged 75, pulled a pistol and fired at he son of Haggains, according to the latter, and when the bullet went wild Haggains drew his own revolver and killed Burton. The shooting resulted, it is said, from a quarrel over the payment of a bill which was owed Burton, the proprietor of a small lunch establishment on the island

E & W
EARL & WILSON

EVER since Washington Wilson drew this trade mark with his own pen in 1867 it has represented all the style and durability that can be put into a Collar or Shirt.

EARL & WILSON, Troy, N.Y.
makers of
Collars & Shirts

Settles heat question for small homes $118



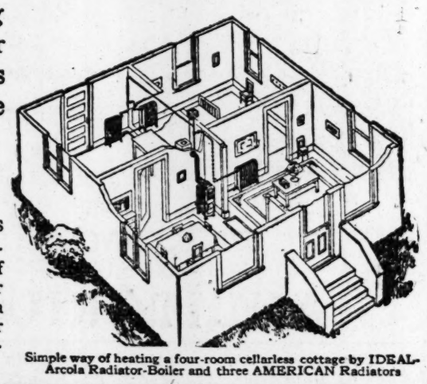
The grandchildren are brought oftener to visit the grandparents when ALL rooms and halls are under the protective warmth of IDEAL-Arcola Hot Water Radiator Heating. No dangerous, drafty floors or chill corners.

New IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler

Throw out the old, dirty, wasteful method of heating and install the modern, clean and efficient hot water radiator heating with an IDEAL-Arcola Outfit. This wonderful new invention gives the small home, flat, store or office the complete comfort of a city mansion.

Its savings soon repay first cost

All the rooms are heated from the one fire, as the IDEAL-Arcola is water-jacketed and circulates hot water to pipe-connected AMERICAN Radiators in other rooms. Thus there is *no coal waste!* Do you know of any feature or furnishing or equipment of a home which does so much for your comfort and economy? Can you invest money any better? The IDEAL-Arcola Outfit offers you the utmost bargain. Protects the family health. Will outwear the building itself. Can be increased in size if building is altered. *An investment, not an expense!*



Simple way of heating a four-room cellarless cottage by IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler and three AMERICAN Radiators

Shipped complete for immediate installation

The beauty of the IDEAL-Arcola method is that no cellar is needed. Everything is on one floor. The Arcola is placed in any room that has a chimney connection. No running to cellar. Same water is used over and over again for years.

Cleanly heating—healthful heating—free from fire risks!

Unlike stoves, there are no coal-gas leaks into the living-rooms. The IDEAL-Arcola delivers the soft, radiant warmth of hot water—not the dry burnt-out atmosphere of stove heating. There is no fire risk to building—no danger to children—fire lasts for hours!

Catalog showing open views of houses, individual flats, stores, offices, etc., with the IDEAL-Arcola Boiler in position will be mailed (free). Settle your heating question forever—write today.

Any Fitter will furnish in sizes to suit rooms and climatic conditions.

For Soft Coal	No. 1-B Size IDEAL-Arcola with	100 sq. ft. of Radiation	$118
	" 2-B " " " "	150 " "	147
	" 3-B " " " "	200 " "	177
	" 4-B " " " "	250 " "	211
	" 5-B " " " "	300 " "	243
For Hard Coal	No. 1-A Size IDEAL-Arcola with	135 sq. ft. of Radiation	$136
	" 2-A " " " "	200 " "	172
	" 3-A " " " "	265 " "	210
	" 4-A " " " "	330 " "	250
	" 5-A " " " "	400 " "	292

Prices include Expansion Tank and Drain Valve. Prices do not include labor, pipe and fittings. Radiation is of regular 38-in. height 3-column AMERICAN Peerless, in sizes as needed to suit your rooms. EASY PAYMENTS, if desired. Outfits shipped complete f. o. b. our nearest warehouse—at Boston, Providence, Worcester, Springfield (Mass.), Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Birmingham, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, or St. Louis.

Sold by all dealers.
No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Phone or write us at 508 Candler Building Atlanta, Ga.

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Reading, Wilkesbarre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.) 228

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION

at the 53 Peachtree Street Store

KING HARDWARE CO.
of

"WEAR-EVER"

ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS

We have secured the services of MRS. JENNIE CASSIL, a personal representative of the "WEAR-EVER" factory, for the purpose of demonstrating to our patrons why aluminum is the cheapest cooking utensil made, and why "WEAR-EVER" is the cheapest aluminum. MRS. CASSIL will be with us two weeks only and each day we will have a change of demonstration. WATCH DAILY PAPERS FOR SCHEDULE.

To our patrons who watch our special sales we show below a few of the "WEAR-EVER" items we have in quantity at greatly reduced prices. In addition to these we have received the largest shipments of "WEAR-EVER" that have ever come South, and we offer the complete line for your approval.

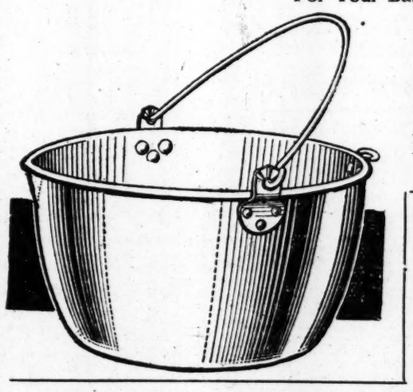
INTERESTING TO ALL MOTHERS

For your "Baby" we have been successful in securing 200 Baby Feeding Sets. This set is especially designed for the cooking of Babies' Food only and consists of

One 1-pint Lipped Saucepan
One 1¾-pint Shallow Bowl
One 1½-pint Covered Food Container
One 1-quart Cooking Vessel
One 1½-pint Covered Food Container

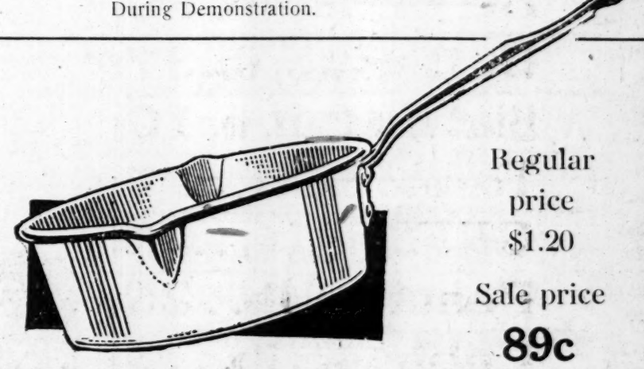
Regular price $4.23
Demonstration Sale Price **$2.95**

For Your Baby's Health, See This Individual Cooking Set.



200—8-qt. Kettles

Regular price $3.15
Sale price **$2.29**
During Demonstration.



500—2½-qt. Sauce Pans

Regular price $1.20
Sale price **89c**

Regular price $1.20
Sale price **89c**

YOU MAY HAVE THE TWO FOR ONLY $3.00

Specials on Sale 53 Peachtree, 814 Peachtree and 87 Whitehall

KING HARDWARE Co
53 Peachtree Street

RAILROAD LEADERS PASS BUSY WEEK

Returning to Old Position They Are Facing Difficult Task of Formulating Policies Under Private Control Again.

By Parks Rusk.

Today begins the second week of corporate operation of the rail and steamship lines of the United States since their release from federal control under the supervision of the United States railroad administration. The first week of private operation was decidedly the busiest in history of rail officials.

When the government assumed control of the lines on January 1, 1918, the efficient organizations of the roads were torn asunder. In the shuffle many officers were transferred to roads altogether different from those with which they had worked for years. Many more were stationed at Washington, some in the offices of the regional directors, and some were given positions on the various committees and bureaus affiliated with the rail administration.

Thus, in spite of the shake-up, almost everyone was provided for with a position, for approximately three offices were created for every two that had been abolished.

Facing New Problems.

And now many of the men are returning to their old positions, and many to new positions, facing the difficult task of re-establishing office routine and formulating plans and policies to pursue in the conduct and operation of the roads.

Several roads issued bulletins during the week containing an outline of policies to be adopted. The gist of them is that the roads are anxious to give the traveling public satisfaction and comfort, and the freight shippers information and aid. Althouh branch offices of the largest systems are being reopened in the principal cities, very little effort is being made to solicit freight, in keeping with their expressed intentions of assuring the public of their good will and co-operation through a policy of service and information before attempting to enter into heated competition with rival roads.

Additional announcements are being made by the railroads of the south concerning their official and traffic organizations, which are rapidly being completed.

The Central of Georgia announces its complete organization, with C. H. Markham as chairman of the board of directors; W. A Winburn, president; L. A. Downs, vice president and general manager, and C. T. Airey, vice president and traffic manager.

The N., C. & St. L. has issued a letter to the public announcing a policy of good will and service towards its shippers, and a traffic organization whose main object will be to give shippers and the traveling public efficient service and information.

Removal of Offices.

The Atlanta and West Point, Western of Alabama, and Georgia railroads announce their combined passenger traffic department heads and the removal of their offices from the Terminal station to 721 Healey building, where they will be more convenient to the public.

Announcement of the appointment of E. F. Stollwerck as superintendent of the Atlanta Terminal company has been made by R. B. Pegram, vice president of the Southern railway and president of the Terminal company.

Mr. Stollwerck was formerly trainmaster on the New Orleans and Northwestern railroad, the line of the Southern railway system from Meridian, Miss., to New Orleans.

Mr. Pegram has also announced the appointment of W. E. Bailey as ticket agent at the Terminal station. Mr. Bailey had been connected with the Terminal ticket office for a number of years.

Pool Traffic Departments.

The Atlanta and West Point, the Western Railway of Alabama, and the Georgia railroads, which have pooled their traffic departments since the return of the roads to private control, announce that their passenger traffic department has been completely organized, with J. P. Billups in charge as general passenger agent. Prior to federal operation, Mr. Billups had held the title of general passenger agent with the West Point route for eighteen years. During the war Mr. Billups filled the position of director of the troop movement section of the rail administration.

J. A. Higgins is named as assistant general passenger agent. He also has a long record of service with the West Point route, having become connected with the road in 1905. J. M. Woodall, formerly assistant general passenger agent, is named division passenger agent. E. O. Pritchard, who has been identified with the West Point system for a number of years, has been promoted from the office of division freight agent to that of general agent.

Organization of Central.

The complete official organization of the Central of Georgia railway is announced as follows:

C. H. Markham, chairman of the board; W. A. Winburn, president A. R. Lawton, vice president; L. A Downs, vice president and general manager; C. T. Airey, vice president and traffic manager; T. M. Cunningham, Jr., general counsel; H. Wiley Johnson, assistant geenral counsel W. C. Askew, treasurer; J. L. Bennett, purchasing agent; C. F. Groves, secreary; H. D. Pollard, general superintendent; G. L. Candler assistant general manager; C. K. Lawrence, chief engineer; W. H. Fetner, superintendent of motive power; Dr. Craig Barrow, chief surgeon; H. L. Fairfield, supervisor of mails; G. S. Gaillard, freight claim agent; N. B. Wright, assistant freight traffic manager; P. D. McConnell, general freight agent (rates); W. McN. Knapp, assistant general freight agent, (agencies); C. E. Weaver, engineer maintenance of way; F. J. Robinson, general passenger agent; John W. Blount, assistant general passenger agent; H L. Fell, assistant general passenger agent; W. B. McKinstry, comptroller; M. F. Harden, auditor; M. B. Nichols, auditor of disbursements.

T. L. Collings, assistant general freight agent, Macon, Ga.; W. W. Hackett, division passenger agents, Macon, Ga.; F. E. Ellis, division freight agent, Atlanta, Ga.; W. C. Kilgore, division freight and passenger agent, Augusta, Ga.; W. E. Stewart, division freight and passenger agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. C. Brookes, division freight agent, Savannah, Ga.; J. S. Harris, commercial agent, Albany, Ga.; R. B. Bloodworth, commercial agent, Athens, Ga.; A. S. Thompson, commercial agent, Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Fogg, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.; C. P. Watson, traveling passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.; F. F. Powers, commercial agent, Augusta, Ga.; E. F. Stovall, general agent, Birmingham, Aa.; E. B. Lewis, commercial agent, Birmingham, Ala.; A. J. McDougall, district passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala.; R. H. DaCosta, New England agent, Boston, Mass.; D. W. Vaughan, Jr., commercial agent, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Jones, commercial agent, Cincinnati, Ohio; T. P. Wade, commercial agent, Columbus, Ga.; O. Belk, district passenger agent, Columbus, Ga. F. L. Corwin, Florida freight agent, Jacksonville, Fla.; J. R. Randolph, commercial agent, Jacksonville, Fla.; H. A. Fletcher, commercial agent, Kansas City, Mo.; F. M. Tuttle, commercial agent, Macon, Ga.; S. C. Harris, traveling passenger agent, Macon, Ga.; S. L. Peeples, commercial agent, Memphis, Tenn.; M. C. Stokes, general agent, Montgomery, Ala.; Redin Ryan, Jr., contracting freight agent, Montgomery, Ala.; Henry R. McLean, easter ntraffic agent, New York, N. Y.; F. D. Robinson, commercial agent, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Alan Browning, commercial agent, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. J. Siegel, commercial agent, St. Louis, Mo.; W. A. Winburn, Jr., commercial agent, Savannah, Ga.; R. G. Burge, district passenger agent, Savannah, Ga.; Hoyt Ware, district passenger agent, office at Savannah for the present.

Card of N. C. & St. L.

The N. C. & St. L. has issued a card to the public offering its record of the past as an assurance of its capacity to serve, as follows:

"Te Salutant!

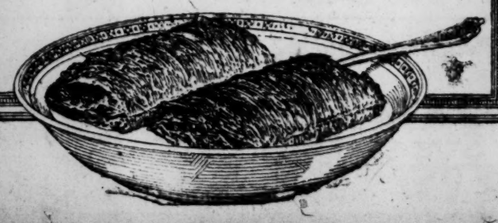
"Having faithfully completed its term of enlistment in the service of our country, and having faithfully, to the best of our ability, fulfilled all the duties thus imposed upon it, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway now returns to the immediate management of its corporate officers.

"For more than seventy years a public servant, this company has uninterruptedly held a place of importance in the promotion of trade and commerce. Its reputation has been built upon considerations of mutual dependence, of desire to create and to maintain high standards of efficiency, of willingness to learn and of forward thinking. These ideals will continue to move and control the conduct of its policies and affairs.

"In again presenting itself as a solicitant for the individual preference of the shipping public, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway offers its record of the past as the sincerest evidence of its purposes for the future, and with perfect confidence in its capacity to serve, tenders to its host of patrons and well wishers, north, south, east and west, a hearty promise of good will and of good works."

OUR TEN-MILLION DOLLAR COOK

offers to you a product of dietetic science — the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. We have ten million dollars invested in the process of making Shredded Wheat Biscuit — a process that brings to your table a crisp, tasty, whole wheat food — all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain. Why not use our ten-million dollar cook? Two Biscuits with hot milk make a warm, nourishing meal for a few cents.



Seat Sale to Open Today For Amato's Concert Here

PASQUALE AMATO

The sale of seats for the concert by Pasquale Amato, a week from tonight will open this morning at 9 o'clock at the store of the Cable Piano company, the same time and place as the grand opera seat sale, but in different booth. It is expected that the demand for seats will be unusually large as the Metropolitan barritone is one of the great favorites of Atlanta, operagores. It is evident from the mass of out-of-town orders which are being received by the Evans-Salter Musical bureau that hundreds of Mr. Amato's admirers in other cities and towns will come to Atlanta to hear his first recital.

Mr. Amato has sung many of the great barritone roles here; from the Count in "Trovatore" to the Jester in "Rigoletto," but he has never appeared in his own person, stripped of make-up and fancy costume. But his success in concert tours for several seasons gives promise that he will be equally as acceptable on the platform as behind the footlights.

Mr. Amato's concert program will include several of the most famous arias from opera and many "songs"—the street songs of his own Naples; groups from various composers, and the favorites which audiences always demand. The recital will mark the close of the all-star concert series for this season.

Big Hog Show and Auction Planned for Ellaslea Farm

An event of wide interest to farmers and others interested in hog breeding has been arranged by E. R. DuBose, of Atlanta, a pioneer in the raising of pedigreed hogs, who will hold a hog show at his place, Ellaslea farm, on March 15, and entertain with a barbecue and conduct an auction on March 16.

Years ago with a small herd of boars and sows, Mr. DuBose commenced the breeding of Berkshire hogs. Through the season his herds increased in importance and in numbers until today, no herd in Georgia, possibly no other herd in the south equals the Ellaslea farm herd in importance and in size.

Two grand champion boars have been developed from this herd. Epochal's Atlanta took all the honors of his class at the 1918 Southeastern fair at Atlanta, in competition with boars from every section of the country. This boar created much favorable comment at the time of the competition and many authorities on the subject of Berkshire boars passed judgment extremely favorable to this fine boar.

Successor's Leader, herd mate of Epochal's Atlanta, is also a grand champion of the Berkshire class, winning his honors at Southern Berkshire Congress show at Pinehurst, N. C., in 1918. His sire, Silver Leader, is a prize winner and has sired many prize winners, and the blood of Berkshire Royalty is apparent in just a glance at this fine and outstanding board. Many sows of individual merit are included in the Ellaslea farm, herded among which are Ellaslea's Laurel champion, Victoria Lee; Ellaslea's Princess and Ellaslea's Jewel. In the sows as well as in the boars the mark of royal breeding is the outstanding and most noticeable feature.

Just recently it has been decided that other breeders and farmers throughout the south should be allowed to share in the benefits of proper breeding. An auction sale was arranged and will be held March 16 at the home of Mr. DuBose on Peachtree road.

Mr. DuBose has arranged a real old-fashioned barbecue for the day before the sale, and he has issued a general invitation to everybody to come and enjoy with him old-fashioned, real southern hospitality.

March 15 falls on Monday, and on this day the grand champion boars and their progeny, the open gilts and the sows which have made Ellaslea farm well and favorably known throughout the country will be on show. It will be a gala occasion, and too, an occasion of decided interest to the many, many breeders and farmers of the south who realize that success in farming and breeding lies in the propagation of the blooded lines.

Berkshires have been proven ideal for the southern breeder and farmer on many counts, and too, they lead the field in other sections.

There is little doubt that this event will attract many interested breeders and farmers to Atlanta for the show on the 15th of March and the barbecue and sale on the 16th, an das every preparation has been made to entertain great numbers of people, a pleasant time is assured to all who come to Atlanta for these two days.

CAMP GORDON NOTES

For the better coordination and administration of all the various camp activities at Camp Gordon, a board of control has been organized, and the first meeting was held Saturday, March 6, at 9 a. m. Meetings will be held every week on Saturdays, and a bulletin will be issued each week covering coming athletic or recreation events.

The members of the board include the athletic officer, music director, librarian, liberty theatre manager, service club director, the hostess, representative from the remount depot, red cross director, senior chaplain or his representative, education and recreation officer and his assistant.

The resignations of Captain David A. Gregory, medical corps, camp hospital, and of First Lieutenant Claude J. Hayden, 11th infantry, have been accepted by the president.

The following members of recruit casual company number 1 are transferred:

Private Elia L. Phillips to Fort Monroe, Va., Private Leonard Pitts to West Point, New York, and Private John C. Jones to Fort Caswell, N. C.

Assignments.

Corporal Roark W. Bradford, coast artillery corps, is attached to the convalescent company.

Private Grady C. Jaudon, infantry, from Fort McPherson, Ga., is assigned to the 5th division.

Private Theodore Weir, signal corps, from Camp Dodge, Iowa, is assigned to the 5th division.

Private Roy H. Thatcher, signal corps, from Columbus Barracks, Ohio, is assigned to the 5th division.

Private Ward Wood, infantry, and Thomas C. Koluch, signal corps, from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., are assigned to the 5th division.

Corporal Isidore Zlotkin and Private First Class Albert Buller, quartermaster corps, from Camp Dix, New Jersey, are assigned to provisional remount squadron number 5.

Privates Claude B. Caple, Thomas A. Powers, Anthony Pelly and Frederick Fiorella, infantry, from Fort Slocum, New York, are assigned to the 5th division.

SHE'S TREMENDOUSLY FOND OF HER HUSBAND, BUT SOMEHOW SHE CAN'T HELP FLIRTING, AND SHE DOESN'T UNDERSTAND WHY HE OBJECTS. COMPLICATIONS? WELL, I SHOULD SAY SO. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, SEE MAY IRWIN IN "ON THE HIRING LINE" TONIGHT AT THE ATLANTA THEATER.

Milk Report for February

The report of the retail dairies for the month of February is given below, and for the benefit of the consumers the following explanation is given.

Butter Fats: The law requires that the milk contain as much as 3.6 per cent butter fats. Rich milk will contain as high as 5.0 per cent.

Bacteria: Fresh, clean milk will contain less than 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. The law allows as many as 100,000 per cubic centimeter. If it contains more than 100,000, there has been carelessness somewhere in handling the milk.

Temperature: Milk should be kept below a temperature of 50 degrees or it may become dangerous. The consumer should test his milk with a thermometer. The law requires that all milk be delivered at a temperature below 50 degrees.

The accompanying list gives the section of the city in which each dairyman delivers, and the consumer can easily tell which man is producing the belt mild in their section of the city. Milk with a high bacterial count should be especially avoided.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES PROVIDED WITH STEAM STERILIZERS. FEBRUARY, 1920. ATLANTA, GA.

Dairies on this list are provided with sterilizers.

Dairies on this list produce all their milk and make deliveries from the farm. The milk is fresh raw milk:*

ANALYSES OF SAMPLES.

Name of Dairy.	Butter fats.	Bacterial count.	Temperature.	Outline of Delivery Route.
Gaymont Farm, H. 741	4.2	500	40	Druid Hills, Ponce de Leon.
B. L. Wade, Dec. 676	5.6	1,000	47	Edgewood ave., Inman Park, Druid Hills.
C. G. Hewatt, Hem. 1950	5.0	3,000	47	Boulevard, Ponce de Leon, St. Charles ave.
W. H. Harris, Jr., Atla., R. 7, Box 157	4.8	5,000	40	Lucile ave., south side.
Smith & Butt (Snowdrift) H. 2248.	3.2	7,000	46	Ponce de Leon, Peachtrees, Druid Hills, Ansley Park.
R. M. Tanner, Dec. 122	4.4	12,000	49	North side Atlanta, Ponce de Leon ave.
S. G. Nelms, Atla., R. A	4.2	12,000	48	St. Charles ave., Moreland ave.
W. F. Cox, Hem. 3546	4.4	15,000	46	Peachtree, Ponce de Leon.
R. O. Walters, Hem. 982-W	4.0	15,000	49	Ansley Park, Boulevard, Spring, Forrest.
W. G. Ballard, Juniper 3608	5.4	20,000	42	Ponce de Leon, Boulevard, N. Jackson, St. Charles, Penn.
C. J. Ross, Main 759-J	5.0	20,000	40	South side, Boulevard, Piedmont, Forrest ave.
C. C. Tuggle, Hem. 1219-W	4.8	35,000	45	Highland, Courtland.
C. C. Johnson, Decatur, Ga., R. 3.	4.4	40,000	32	Inman Park and Druid Hills.
McGuire & Mulkey, West 1024-J	4.2	225,000	44	West End.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES WITHOUT STEAM STERILIZERS. FEBRUARY, 1920. ATLANTA, GA.

ANALYSES OF SAMPLES.

Name of Dairy.	Butter Fats.	Bacterial count.	Temperature.	Outline of Delivery Route.
J. W. Key, Sta. C, Box 2, Atla.	5.4	800	46	Both Peachtrees, Piedmont, Juniper, Ans'y Pk.
M. L. Warren, Atlanta, Rt. 3.	5.0	800	35	Grant park section.
C. A. Moore, Atla., Rt. A	3.6	800	47	Ansley Park, Peachtree, Myrtle.
Mrs. M. M. Anglin, Atla., R. 3.	6.0	1,000	44	Confederate ave., Grant park, S. Boulevard.
W. M. Toney, Decatur, Ga., R. 3.	5.8	1,000	47	Both Peachtrees, Ponce de Leon, Washington.
J. L. Porter, Jr., Dec. 51-J	5.4	1,000	46	Ponce de Leon, 15th, both Peachtrees.
R. S. Tuggle, Decatur, Ga., R. 2.	4.6	1,000	47	Druid Hills, Highland, St. Charles ave.
P. A. Wade, Atlanta, R. A	4.6	1,000	48	Both Peachtrees, Inman circle.
John T. Coffey, Atlanta, R. A.	4.4	1,000	46	Piedmont to Ponce de Leon, Myrtle, W. P'tree.
G. R. Wilson, Kirkwood, Ga.	4.0	1,000	45	Inman Park, Euclid, Moreland, North ave.
G. D. Gazaway, Decatur, Ga., R. 1.	5.0	2,000	45	West Peachtree, Spring, Tenth streets.
G. A. Beam, Hem. 512-J	5.0	2,000	46	Piedmont ave., Ansley Park.
J. L. Tankersley, Atla., R. A	5.0	2,000	47	Ansley Park, Peachtrees, cross streets, Myrtle.
Cloudland Farm, Hem. 1151	4.8	2,000	49	Peachtree, Peachtree circle, Ansley Park.
L. S. Garner, Hem. 614-W	5.2	3,000	49	Ansley Park, both Peachtrees.
Asa Bearse, Atla., R. A	4.8	3,000	44	Ansley Park, Piedmont ave., Peachtree.
Mrs. M. J. Cox, 1912 P'tree road	4.8	3,000	49	Peachtree, 14th street,
J. S. Sprayberry, E. Atla., Ga.	4.6	3,000	48	Grant park section.
P. J. Sprayberry, E. Atlanta, Ga.	4.4	3,000	34	S. Boulevard, Park ave., Hill street.
J. E. Conrsey, Atla., R. 97	4.2	3,000	47	Marietta st., North ave.
F. Schnuid, 942 Highland ave.	4.2	3,000	50	Sells to neighbors.
J. F. Sprayberry, E. Atlanta, Ga.	4.6	3,000	48	Inman Park, Druid Hills.
D. Saul, Main 4821-J	6.8	4,000	42	Main streets on south side, Bass street.
M. P. Scott, Decatur 44-W	6.2	4,000	46	Moreland ave., Washington st.
C. W. Seagraves, Bolton, Ga.	5.6	4,000	47	Marietta st., Longley av.
Mrs. L. S. Norman, Ivy 304-W	5.4	4,000	46	Sells to neighbors.
Trotter & Groover, Hem. 718-J	4.8	4,000	48	Marietta, Luckie st., Pondera ave.
H. H. Moore, Ivy 6091-W	4.4	4,000	46	Inman Park section.
F. Beaty, 1071 Highland ave.	4.4	4,000	47	Virginia ave., Highland, Drewry place.
E. A. Jones, Atla., R. A	4.2	4,000	45	Highland ave., Druid Hills.
George Haley, Atla., R. A	4.2	4,000	47	Peachtree, Marietta sts.
A. L. White, Atlanta, R. 3.	5.6	5,000	36	Pulliam, Crew and Washington sts.
Mrs. Ada Bell, Atlanta, R. A	4.0	5,000	44	Piedmont, Inman circle, 14th, 16th, W. P'tree.
W. N. Brantley, Decatur, Ga., R. 3.	4.4	6,000	36	North side of Atlanta.
A. A. French, Atlanta, R. 3.	4.0	6,000	40	Boulevard, Ponce de Leon, Peachtree.
W. P. Cook, Hem. 48-W	3.6	7,000	47	Ponce de Leon, Boulevard.
W. T. Key, Hem. 614-W	6.2	8,000	49	Both Peachtrees.
Eugene Rasland, Ivy 3568-J	4.2	8,000	54	Sells to neighbors.
A. O. Spinks, Atlanta, R. 3.	4.4	10,000	42	Ponce de Leon, Ansley Park.
Granger & Adams, Atla., R. 6.	4.2	10,000	45	Peachtree and Courtland streets.
Gazaway Bros., Atlanta, R. A	5.2	12,000	34	Park st., Georgia ave. and Cherokee.
Parker & Kent, Decatur, Ga., R. 3.	5.0	12,000	36	Inman Park, Grant park section.
W. L. Donehoo, Atlanta, R. 7.	4.6	12,000	45	W. Hunter, Bellwood, North ave., Luckie.
J. C. Clay, E. Atla., R. 3.	4.6	12,000	35	Inman Park section.
G. M. Key, Atlanta, R. A	6.2	15,000	45	Juniper, 9th, Penn ave., Ponce de Leon.
J. W. Bowden, Ivy 7170	5.4	15,000	52	Sells to neighbors.
Fred Scherer & Eton, Atla., R. 7.	5.2	15,000	50	West End.
G. Grobli, Hem. 2560-J	4.6	15,000	45	W. Peachtree, P'tree place, Piedmont ave.
J. L. Gibert, Ivy 6743	4.6	15,000	49	Sells to neighbors.
Mrs. J. C. Childs, W. 678-J	4.4	15,000	38	Sells to neighbors.
J. H. Johnson, West 1012-J	4.0	15,000	42	Ashby st., Park st., Cunningham st.
L. W. Harris, Atla., R. 3.	5.0	25,000	36	Grant park section.
Lizzie Cason, West 429-W	5.0	25,000	40	Peoples st., Howell pl., Oak st.
C. E. Scott, Dec. 813-J	4.2	30,000	45	North side, Inman Park, Ponce de Leon.
W. H. Lloyd, Decatur, Ga., R. 3.	4.6	35,000	40	Inman Park.
J. B. Thompson, Atlanta, R. 7.	4.2	80,000	42	Gordon st., Lucile ave., Oak street.
H. C. Wade, 731 Elliott street	5.0	125,000	48	Jones and Sunset aves., telephone exchange.
J. H. Davis, Atlanta, R. A	4.4	250,000	49	Ansley Park.

You know the real pleasure you derive from hearing a truly artistic concert—such will be your privilege

Next Monday Evening March 15th

For

PASQUALE AMATO

The Great Baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Co.

Will Give His

FIRST CONCERT

IN ATLANTA AT THE

AUDITORIUM

To hear the most popular of baritones in concert is a privilege all music lovers of Atlanta have been waiting for. Mr. Amato has not been heard here for two seasons and his forthcoming concert will prove of unusual interest, as he is one of the greatest favorites of all the Metropolitan artists with the Atlanta public..

Amato brings the same consummate art and emotional significance to the concert platform for which he has become so well known in opera.

Tickets Go on Sale Today 9 A. M.

Cable Piano Company

Prices: $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2

Direction

Evans-Salter Musical Bureau

Management of Celebrated Artists

Cable Bldg. Ivy 5021 Atlanta

PALMETTO BANK WILL CONTINUE OPERATIONS

No New Developments Sunday in Case of Disappearance of Vice President.

No new developments arose on Sunday in the case of R. C. Bacheller, the vice president of the Bank of Palmetto, who disappeared last week, after a shortage in the funds of the bank, which has been made good by the officers and stockholders. It is thought that today will begin an active search for the disappeared official, and that the state will probably begin an investigation as tothe circumstances surrounding his defalcation.

In connection with the case, it is announced that a suit was filed in the United States district court last week against the Bank of Palmetto by Alex Hyman & Co. a cotton firm of New Orleans, whereby the concern is trying to collect $25,000 from the bank. The suit alleges that $25,000 was deposited by them in the Bank of Palmetto, and that they received telegraphic acknowledgment of the deposits from Bacheller. Later, they claim, drafts on the deposit were not honored by the bank. This suit was filed by Judge Arthur Powell and Attorney R. H. Jones, Jr.

The bank will continue its operations uninterrupted, as was announced on Saturday by Dr. T. P. Bullard, president of the bank, and other of its officers. The capital stock of the bank has not been impaired by the shortage attributed to Bacheller, and all of the papers, documents and books of the bank are in good condition, according to statements of the officials and state banking officers.

The disappearance of Bacheller, it is said, took place during an audit of the bank's books which found them in perfect condition and which discovered that the only shortage evident in the affairs of the institution was represented by an account of missing cash.

ALLEGED GERMAN PLOT TO INVADE LITHUANIA

Warsaw, March 7.—The allegations of a Germanco bolshevik intrigue for an invasion of Lithuania, primarily in the German interest, published by Slavo-Russian language newspapers here, include the charge that 36,000 Germans have been concentrated in East Prussia, prepared to invade Lithuania. It is intended to claim necessity for this action because of the recent revolt of Lithuanian soldiers in the Kovno region, it is declared in one of the dispatches printed by these newspapers.

Other messages have declared that the Lithuanian government had a secret connection with Germany and that it was believed by Dutch merchants in Kovno and other Lithuanian towns who were closing their business and leaving the country that there was a possibility that a bolshevik force which was under the command of a German general intended invading Lithuania from the east.

NAKED CORPSES OF MEN AND WOMEN AT ALL STATIONS

London, March 8.—A party of British officers arriving at Harbin from Omsk and Chita declare that their experiences west of Irkutsk excelled all other previous horrors, says The London Times Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent in a communication dated February 19.

"Piles of naked, frozen and gnawed bodies of men, women and children were stacked at every station," the correspondent quotes the officers as saying. "The Czechs took the engines from the hospital trains, leaving the sick to perish from cold and hunger."

FRED E. CLARK GOES WITH FRISCO RAILROAD

Springfield, Mo., March 7.—(Special.)—Fred E. Clark, a former traveling passenger agent of Atlanta, Ga., has just been appointed division freight and passenger agent for the Frisco railroad and has gone to Witchita, Kan., to assume his new duties. Mr. Clark has been city agent at the Frisco depot in this city up to the time of his appointment.

Previous to coming to Springfield, Clark has been division passenger agent at Wichita for thirteen years. He also served in the freight and passenger departments in Springfield, and in the general passenger office at St. Louis. He held the post of traveling passenger agent at Atlanta for three years before taking up sevarl of the positions enumerated above. He came to Springfield the last time in 1918, when the Frisco traffic forces were curtailed by the government assuming control of the roads.

Theatrical Amusements.

Atlanta Theater

TONIGHT TUES. and WED. MATINEE WED.

MAY IRWIN

In the Laughter Compelling Comedy

'On The Hiring Line'

By Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford.

This comedy has scored one of the biggest hits in years in New York and Chicago.

Complete original company.

PRICES: Nights, 50c to $2.00. Wednesday Mat., 50c to $1.50.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

MATINEE SATURDAY

"SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE."

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCE-COMEDY SUCCESSES.

—Up In— Mabel's Room

PRICES: (All performances), 50c to $2.00.

Seats Go on Sale Tuesday

B. F. KEITH'S AUDEVILLE LYRIC 2:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 9:15 P. M.

MONDAY —

GEORGIA CAMPBELL

in "CAPERS OF 61"

MINIATURE REVUE—Presented by Willie Jewel Faulkner

DUNHAM & O'MALLEY—Comical Musical Capers.

SANTRY & NORTON—"Terpsichorean Pep"

NEAL ABEL

The Man With the Mobile Face

5 STAR VAUDEVILLE ACTS LOEW'S GRAND SHOWS CONTINUOUS 1 to 11 P. M. A WORLD OF FEATURE PICTURES

VAUDEVILLE—3:30—7—9 P. M.

FIVE WONDERFUL LOEW ACTS

Coscia & Verdi — Violin and Cello Boys

Steiner Trio — Unequalled Bar Comiques

Delore Cassinelli — Beautiful Picture Star, in "TARNISHED REPUTATIONS"

Swain's Cats and Rats — See Cats' Boxing Match

Neal & Stewart — In "Vamping a Vampire"

Tom Davies & Co. — In "CHECKMATED"

TONIGHT—8 O'CLOCK

The Psychology of Business Success

By America's Greatest Practical

Teacher on the Subconscious Mind

HARRIET LUELLA M'COLLUM

Psychological Lecturer Supreme. Eloquent, Entertaining, Inspiring, Instructive, Uplifting.

—FOR—

HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND SUCCESS

March 8th to 13th, inclusive, at

Wesley Memorial Church Auditorium

The Thoughtful and Intelligent Element of the City of Atlanta Is Cordially Invited.

LECTURES FREE

Free Moving Pictures

Mary Pickford

in

"Willful Peggy"

The Great Truth *Jinks*

Monday, March 8, 1920, 8 P. M.

Bethel A. M. E. Church

Auburn Avenue and Butler Street

Rev. R. H. Singleton, D.D., Pastor

It's Toasted

Lucky Strike Tobacco

—for your pipe!

Look at that familiar tin of Lucky Strike Tobacco

THERE'S something new on the label. It says "Lucky Strike—it's toasted."

It's toasted for your pipe. The finest Kentucky Burley we can buy—toasted.

This is the same toasting process that made the Lucky Strike Cigarette the greatest success in cigarette manufacturing.

You won't know a solitary thing about Lucky Strike Tobacco until you smoke it yourself. You've got to try it to know—and it's an American trait to try.

© Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED
—which means that if you don't like LUCKY STRIKE pipe tobacco you can get your money back from the dealer.

THE CONSTITUTION

ESTABLISHED 1868.
The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.

CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

THE SOUTH'S STANDARD NEWSPAPER — CONSTITUTION — WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION — ESTABLISHED 1868

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 8, 1920.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Yr.
Daily and Sunday ...	20c	90c	$2.50	$5.00	$9.50
Daily	16c	70c	2.00	4.00	7.50
Sunday	7c	30c	.90	1.75	3.25

Single Copies—Daily, 5c. Sunday—7c.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution Washington office is at New Ebbitt House, corner of Fourteenth and F streets, N. W. Mr. J. A. Hollomon, correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m., the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newstands, Broadway and Forty-Second street (Times building corner); Thirty-Eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-Ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

MILITANT LEADERSHIP.

There is no man in America who represents a finer type of militant leadership than Mitchell Palmer, attorney general of the United States, who is a candidate for the democratic nomination for president.

That is one reason why he has developed such a remarkable personal following throughout the country.

That is one reason why, even in his own rock-ribbed republican state of Pennsylvania, he has done more to make the republican old line organization "sit up and take notice" than has been done by any other man in many a year.

Here in Georgia the democratic voters are presented on the one side the positive, militant leadership of a courageous fighter who does not hesitate to throw out the flag of his convictions, and who is ever ready, to sink or swim in defense of his colors.

On the other hand we are presented the spectacle of a movement without a leader, and around the name of a man who is unwilling to commit himself to the support of the very flag under which his advocates are trying to make the fight for him.

On the one side is a leader who comes out boldly and says, **"I am a democrat, steel-ribbed and copper-bottomed, born and bred, and proud of it!"**

On the other, a man who is frank enough to say, "I am unwilling to assume the position of leadership, because two years ago I was not a democrat, and I am not willing to say that I am one now."

There is an essential element of sportsmanship in politics as in everything else American; and there is no doubt that when the democratic voters of Georgia come to the choice of a party standard bearer their selection will be a man who is not afraid to say that he belongs to the party for whose nomination for the presidency his name is presented.

CHILD FREEDOM.

While Governor Edwards and other "wet" spell-binders, in and out of congress, are prating and raving about their "personal liberties" that have, they allege, been trampled under foot by the eighteenth amendment and the prohibition enforcement law, the recent speech of Lady Astor in the British house of commons shines in splendid contrast.

"I am not so tremendously excited about what is called the freedom of men," said the lady commoner, addressing the house in behalf of population in England; "I am thinking about the **freedom of the children**, not of men."

That is why Lady Astor, herself the mother of six, wants England to follow in the footsteps of her native land, America, and put a heavy foot down upon the head of the "demon rum."

She wants the children of England—all of the children—to have a chance in life; which is something that is not enjoyed by any child who is unfortunate enough to be born in a household in which it must share the parental love with John Barleycorn!

It may be that prohibition enthusiasts waste a lot of sympathy on drunkards, men and women; but the children of drunkards can not be given too much of it.

They stand to profit most in health, happiness, citizenship advantages and opportunities, from prohibition, and it is upon them that the state should bestow its most earnest consideration and sympathy.

Lady Astor takes the right view of the prohibition question—and, furthermore, the maternal view.

"Drink," she said, "promises everything, but gives nothing!"—Nothing, she might have added, except misery, heart-aches, privation, want, poverty and starvation.

It was her maiden speech as a British law-maker; and that the effort was well directed is attested by the fact that when, toward its close, she said "I could talk for hours on the moral gains by the war restrictions" (on the liquor traffic) her fellow members cheered and cried "Go on! Go on!"

From this beginning of her official career it is to be concluded that Lady Astor's constituents made no mistake when they conferred upon her the honor of being the first woman legislator under the British flag.

SPRING HERE, AND THERE.

They are looking for an early Spring in the New England country—seeing signs of it, in fact, in the late flights of wild geese, which are better weather prophets, according to the Worcester (Mass.) Telegram, than the oldest weather-wise inhabitants.

But we are told that up there "Spring, the wonder-maid, is hiding behind snowbanks," for fear of skidding on "glassy sidewalks," and that "after more snow and sleet," she'll come into her own there.

Reading that is sufficient cause to give thanks that "down the Georgia way" Spring has been "Sashayin' around" all winter, giving us days and weeks of uninterrupted, balmy weather, until the wisest of the birds were "fooled" into nest-building and the weather man himself felt that he'd be perfectly safe in charting the picnic places!

That's the splendid difference "down the Georgia way!"

And yet, when blizzards that lash the bleak lands of the East and West merely blow in for a mild and brief visit—when we have a day or so of what we call "cold weather"—the Grouchtown people rack their memories to drum up days to match. They "never saw the like!"

We don't catch Spring hiding behind snowbanks here, when the almanac says "Winter." We are more likely to find her with the flowers that grow in the open, or sitting on a sunshiny veranda, with morning-glories in her golden hair—as the poets would say.

She comes to spend the day every little while all through the Winter season; and when she comes to "keep house" indeed, we have the glad assurance that no blizzard will evict her, for she means to stay until our "guest of Summer" knocks at her welcome door.

THE RIGHT "KICK."

"The gymnasium is the surest place to find the 'kick' removed by the eighteenth amendment," says the physical director of a New York gymnasium.

And that, it is claimed, is the explanation for the large influx in the physical departments of the Y. M. C. A., and other organizations that are interested in the moral and physical welfare of the youth of communities.

The record for one New York Y. M. C. A.'s physical department is given as follows in The New York Evening Sun:

"We have taken one thousand new men into the department in six months—that much net gain. The rush began just after the first pinch of prohibition was felt last summer, and it is still so strong that we are hard put to accommodate all.

"Another thing which has had an influence on the young men is the splendid results of their army training and the outdoor life while in service, which educated men to a higher physical ideal. They want to maintain it."

And this voluntary physical training is one of the best things that could have happened for the country; it is not only making the youth of the country fine and fit, but is keeping them so.

And the "old boys" are by no means behind in the healthful exercise business—now, as when they held themselves in readiness for roll call in war time.

So, prohibition hasn't taken the "kick" out of the country—that is the **right** "kick."

Instead, it has raised it to a high, healthful standard.

The Rough "Riders" of the "wets" lost the first race.

"I'm not a candidate" is a short cut to the news columns.

At the present price of hats, some people are mighty reckless about this "ring" business.

There's so much money in circulation that lots o' people ought to be able to sign checks for more than ten days.

D'Annunzio is writing another poem, and we may have to read it—unless they make him mad enough to use it for gun-wadding.

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON.

Word o' the Cold Wind.

I.

De Col' Win' come
From de sky, so gray,
An' he says: "I'll freeze
De lan' away!"
He talks jes' so—
In dat way o' his:
"I'll blow out de fire
Whar de chillun is!"

II.

But de chillun play
'Roun' de fireplace warm
An' dey jes' don't keer
How de Col' Win' storm;
Dey play an' play
Whilst de shadders creep,
Till dey mammies take 'em
An' sing 'em to sleep.

* * * * *

Handing It to 'Em.

In his "Richland Philosophy" Editor John E. Finch says he'd "rather have the editors' fee for announcements for county offices than the chance of election of a lot of the candidates," and he added: "Some run to get the office, some run to see if the family will stick to them, but the most of them run to hear their toes rattle."

* * * * *

A Georgia philosopher says: "The H. C. L. is no longer a matter of viewpoint. In fact it would cause eye strain when trying to view it from any point."

* * * * *

A Salutation.

I.

Mornin' in de skies,—
Run way, Night!
De stars shet dey eyes
Kaze dey 'fraid o' de light!

II.

But—rise fer de race
Wid de light in yo' face,
An' you'll soon be a restin'
At de Git-Dar Place.

III.

Mornin' a-sayin':
"How does you do?
I hopes you's well,
An' yo' fambly, too?"

IV.

An' I tells him: "Sho'!—
W'en Mornin' 's at de do',
I got what I wantin',
An' I ax no mo'!"

* * * * *

"Remember the once fatal epidemic of wood alcohol and exercise extreme caution lest you fall victim to the sawdust cigarette," says The Dublin Tribune.

* * * * *

Just Like Her!

You dunno how to take Miss Spring
Since, when she tempts the birds to sing,
And you're expecting "melting notes,"
The music freezes in their throats.

* * * * *

The Candid Constituent.

They'll stop our congressman—indeed—from sendin' this year's garden seed; an' that seems hard—you may allow; but still I'm feelin' free to state, while swingin' on the garden gate: The old seed don't come up, nohow!

* * * * *

The Fooling Weather.

De Weather Man, he up an' say
He know all 'bout a rainy day,
An' he kin tell, all down de line,
When time comes fer de Sun ter shine.
An' ez fer ole Br'er Blizzard—he
Knows him, an' all his family!
Yit, when Br'er Blizzard comes in Spring,
Heah is de word he say an' sing:
"It shouldn't do no sich a thing!"

Joel Hurt's Position On Cyclorama Backed

Editor Constitution: I would like to endorse the position of Mr. Joel Hurt, expressed in the papers, that the cyclorama building be placed near some entrance to Grant park and not in the center, as has been contemplated. It doesn't take a professional landscape architect to realize that any building breaking into the harmony of a park is out of place. For the same reason the zoo should be relegated to the borderland.

In a conversation with Mr. Hurt, who is a well-known student of civic improvements, he informs me that during the Woodward regime, about 1902 or 1903, one of the famous Olmstead brothers came to Atlanta and made a survey of the city at a cost of $3,500. The first payment on this amount was made and the plans, then chucked into some pigeon hole, whence, if it could be fished out, Mr. Hurt thinks would be worth thousands of dollars to the city.

Some of the tax payers would be glad if they could be informed of the fate of the valuable plans of the Olmstead survey before any other survey is undertaken.

MRS. WM. LAWSON PEEL,
Chairman Civics City Federation,
President City Beautiful Club.
Atlanta, March 6.

As to Suffrage.

Editor Constitution: "Suffrage Women of Belgium" would be pleasanter news, if American women whose moral and actual support of the war to save Belgium did not have to read of one southern state after another hindering proper recognition of their right to vote.

Suffrage cannot be defeated now. The longer it is retarded the more certain is the political isolation of the south. The question has ceased to be at all feminine. It is life-or-death for a section. If suffrage must come in spite of southern opposition then the south can expect nothing but to be branded as Bourbonized, reactionary; and its representatives in congress will be mere figure-heads who will whine that "jealousy" and "sectional hate" prevent them from getting the same treatment for their districts that men of the north, east and west get for theirs.

Men voters in the south are really a majority in favor of suffrage, but they are dull as to the credit of enfranchising women. They do not force their legislatures to treat the subject in true light. The ancient prejudices, jokes and sense of complete indifference to women politically because they have no "comeback" won't do. Legislation comes from harmony and compromise.

A section which defies all other sections on suffrage will be in dire position to get co-operation when it comes to policies for the upbuilding of its own future.

ISABEL GRIFFITH.

Seen and Heard In Washington

By JAMES A. HOLLOMON

Washington, March 7.—(Special.) Does the honor of a seat in the United States senate jutstify a crime against the ballot? Whatever may be the verdict of a jury in the Newberry case, at the bar or public opinion the Michigan senator is convicted of the most audacious debauchery of an electorate ever recorded in the annals of American politics.

* * * *

It looks now that a new cabinet portfolio, secretary of marine, may be established. The senate committee on commerce is about ready to recommend it. There is some jutsification in co-ordinating the various government agencies dealing with shipping. The shipping board, the department of commerce, the department of labor, the treasury, the war trade board and, I presume, some other departments, all have a "finger in the shipping pie," and it causes confusion, or certainly delay, that could be obivated by one department dealing with the entire proposition of American shipping.

* * * *

Congressmen have many perplexing problems to confront them. One of them has just arisen in the district of Representative McDuffie, of Alabama. A constituent of his received an allotment check for $476. This constituent took the check of the war risk insurance bureau to another constituent, a merchant, and had it cashed. The second constituent, the merchant, had the check in his pocket when he visited his barn and inadvertently dropped the endorsed check, and the same was immediately eaten by a calf—not a goat—that seemed to be roaming around the premesis. Thereupon the merchant wrote his congressman to get him relief instanter, and McDuffie took the matter up with the bureau with the following explanation of the circumstances:

"Referring to yours MLD-m-l, etc., you will note that check in the sum of $476 covering allotment money due was sent to Hattie Evans, general delivery, Isney, Ala. She received this check and took it to the store of Mr. L. L. Repsher, Isney, Ala., who cashed it for her, after she had endorsed it. Mr. Repsher took the check home with him and had it in his inside coat pocket. He went out to his barn, and while probably hunting for some hen eggs, in the hay, dropped the check with other papers out of his pocket. A yearling calf, probably bearing a grudge against Mr. Repsher, strode up behind him, while he was investigating the prospects of poultry product in the hay, and instead of the calf eating the hay, he ate the check, together with other important papers of the said Mr. Repsher. Consequently, Mr. Repsher is out $476, for which he wants a duplicate check issued. The 'increased value' of the calf does not suffice, as it appears that no one but the calf knows what became of it after 'deposit.' Hattie Evans is not entitled to the money now, because Mr. Repsher has paid her. The calf is not entitled to it because he did not endorse it. Mr. Repsher wants a new check issued. I send you his two letters to me with the request that you return them when they have served your purpose. Also send me all forms that may be necessary for Mr. Repsher to procure a reimbursement."

Presumably some time and in some way this Alabama merchant may be reimbursed for the damage done by his calf with an expensive appetite, but it is safe to predict some time may elapse before the details are worked out.

* * * *

Army chaplains are threatening to go on a strike if the provision referring to them in the army reorganization bill as reported by the house committee on military affairs is adopted.

Three things were asked: 1. A chaplains' corps. 2. One chaplain for every 1,200. 3. Rank of chaplains from first lieutenant to colonel. These requests simply meant that the chaplain should not be discriminated against or made a supernumerary of the army, but that he should be given a fair, square deal.

The senate bill gives all that was asked for. The only thing given in the house bill that was asked for was one chaplain for every 1,200 soldiers. That, however, is the present law, and in giving even that the concession is so hedged about as to discount the chaplains' work—

Hence the threat to strike if enacted as the house reports it.

* * * *

A lady friend of mine in North Carolina sends me a poem, which is a sure sign that spring is about to break or the bluebirds are about to chirp. Any way, not being a judge of rhymes and knowing less about poetesses, I pass this on—

"The Hoover boom is all a bluff,
And William J. has had enough!
The Edwards' hat got soaking "wet"
And McAdoo is a losing bet—
But Palmer came with magic spell.
Skipped the base, and ran like hell."

Last Night's Dreams; What They Mean Did You Dream of Iron and Steel?

Simply to see iron in a dream is an omen of good luck, but if the iron is red-hot there are sorrows in store for you, say the mystic. Some mystics say that there is no harm in red-hot seen in a dream unless you touch it. If you do that you will be disappointed in one of your projects. To dream of being hurt by iron in any manner is a warning to overhaul your business carefully or it will get into a state of confusion. Steel seems to be a more favorable omen in a dream than iron. If you only touch the piece of steel which appears to you in your night's vision then is your position in life secure. If you dream that you break a piece of steel it is an omen that you will overcome all your enemies. But if you attempt to bend or break a piece of this dream steel, and fail in the attempt, then the omen is an unfavorable one, as it means that you will have to overcome many obstacles before you arrive at success. Still, most of us in this world have this to do, so the omen is not so very bad after all.

The significations given above apply only to pieces of iron and steel not made up into articles. Each article made of these materials has its own special significatains according to the lore of the mystics. To dream that you see iron or steel being worked in a forge or a foundry is a sign that you will succed in life only through hard work and your own efforts. To dream that you are working the metal yourself, or assisting in the working of it, is most favorable for your success in spite of obstacles.

In a dream where on tries to bend or break a bar of iron or steel and does not succeed Freud would see a way the dream has of saying "No." We sometimes dream of attempting to run and being fixed to the spot, of striving to hit someone and not being able to land a blow. Our egotistical dream says we can fight, we can run, we can bend a bar of steel. But something secret and true in our psyche inhabits the action and says in effect, "You are not a fighter, you are not a runner, you are not a Hercules."

(Copyright, 1920, for The Constitution.)

Men and Business

By RICHARD SPILLANE

By Richard Spillane.

In London there is a hullabaloo over the discovery that a blind man obtained a license to run an automobile.

It is queer how the British get excited over inconsequential things.

Here you see boys and girls at the wheels of motor cars and no one thinks it is odd. On the railroads engineers have to submit to various tests as to their vision. Many persons are color blind and do not know it. No man who is color blind is permitted to a run a locomotive. But no one seems to care whether the driver of an automobile is color blind or cross-eyed or weak of vision or has any other infirmity. We have about 100,000 locomtives and nearly 7,000,000 motor cars. The locomotive runs on rails. The motor cars run over city streets and country roads.

The only qualification to the obtaining of a license to run a car in Great Britain is that the applicant shall be 17 years old. Lots of youngsters in this country apparently handle cars on their parents' licenses.

The Council of British Ophthalmologists declares many accidents are due to the imperfect vision of car drivers, and it urges the most rigid of tests before issuance of license. Trial trips at night to show the applicant's capacity to drive in dim light and under varying degrees of illumination are recommended.

If these suggestions are accepted, it is going to be hard for a one-eyed person or one who has low acuity, or who has what is termed night-blindness, to get a license. In addition to these vision tests, the eye specialists urge that no person get a license until he or she has shown ability to steer a car around sharp corners and avoid obstacles.

In most of the forty-eight states of the United States the only qualification necessary for running a car is to have one to run.

Automobile casualties are increasing at such a rate that it is probable greater restrictions will be put on persons who handle cars. The British copy us in many things we do, and we, in turn, adopt many of the innovations they introduce.

There is laxity in the automobile regulations in this country. In some states the rules are strict. In some they are not. In Pennsylvania there might be said to be no rules in particular. Apparently no one has thought of this matter of bad eyesight or color blindness or night blindness. They'll do so if the British do what they seem to be in the way of doing.

* * *

That's a remarkable story the Associated Press brings us from Northampton, Mass., about the demonstration George B. McCallum, treasurer of the McCallum Hosiery company, gave of waste.

He got his employees together and told them that in one week there were 11,700 needles lost in the mill. Needles, he explained, cost 1¼ cents each. Those 11,700 needles represented $147 and their loss was as bad as if that much money were thrown out of the window.

Thereupon he picked up 147 silver dollars from a great pile he had on the table before him and hurled them out of the window.

The operatives were stunned.

Then Mr. McCallum said silk scattered under foot in the mill was as much destroyed as if thrown away. He estimated the silk wasted through this form of carelessness last week amounted to $50. Thereupon he picked up $50 in gold coins and threw them among the workers.

The report says there was a wild scramble for the gold by some of the operatives, while others raced outdoors to retrieve those silver dicks worth $1 each.

Excellent lesson.

* * *

Mr. McCallum, from his name, should be Scotch or of Scotch descent. To the Scot waste is a crime. And it should be a crime to all people, and never more so than today.

All the vocal pleading or arguing Mr. McCallum could have indulged in would not have impressed those workers so much as did the 147 silver dollars hurled out of the window and the gold coins thrown among them. That was a demonstration that had what the theatrical people call a "punch."

No one in the hosiery mill will forget from now on that a needle represents money and that dropping one or throwing one away means dropping or throwing money away. And no one will forget that trampling silk threads under foot means destruction of money.

It is not likely the hosiery mill is going to eliminate all of the needle waste or silk waste. No, siree. Not half of it or, a quarter of it will be curtailed, but some of these workers will be more careful and there will be a sense of guilt with any one who is careless, for he will know he is not doing the right thing or the honest thing.

If workers could but appreciate the fact that they are the greater losers through wastefulness in their work a great reform would begin in industry. They would get more pay if they reduced waste to a minimum. There are few factories or mills in America where the illustration Mr. McCallum gave could not be given with equal force and equal truth. One bad feature in the situation is that many employers do not see the waste or appreciate its extent, or, if they do, have ability to do what is necessary to curtail or eliminate it.

* * *

Most of our waste is through our lack of appreciation of the value of little things or the value of things we are prone to think of little value. Many of our great fortunes have come from little things. Who thinks much of a nickel or a dime? Yet Woolworth made a great fortune out of the profit in goods sold for 5 cents or 10 cents. The man who could get the waste paper and the rags from the waste piles of America could become the richest man of his time, perhaps.

Today's Talk

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.
(Copyright, 1920, for The Constitution.)

Enjoy Your Body.

No one ever had a better friend and helper than his own body. Even when it is most deserted, when it has been abused and neglected, still does it stick true—until utterly broken.

No servant ever served his master as your own body will serve you if you will let it.

For your body becomes just about what you desire it to be. Keep poisons from its stomach, exercise its muscles, put fresh air into its lungs and great thoughts into its brain. Enjoy your body—by making it your pal.

One of the greatest reasons for the success of the Y. M. C. A. movement lies in the fact that it looks out for the development and care of the body as well as of the mind and one's spiritual nature.

Be unafraid. Face the music! Your body will serve you well—if you enjoy it.

The other day I saw a man literally play with every muscle in his body. As he chose, he stretched and rolled his tiniest muscles. They were trained and ready servants to his will. He told me that he had worked fourteen years at it! But the most interesting thing about the exhibition was the enjoyment he got out of it.

When one least expects it, a well-cared for body rises to emergency. Few great minds work for long in an ill-kept body—bodies are keener indexes to what goes on in brains than almost anything else.

So treat your body right—and enjoy it. Have an inward reverence for it. And remember that every thought has its certain effect upon the moulding of your body toward strength or weakness—and that as the body grows or weakens so, in turn aagin, does the mind.

The strong body is magnetic, capable, full of power. If you have this kind—enjoy it! If not—then get it!

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A BABY—X.

I Was Particular About Clothes.

Some kids I've lamped in my travels make me tired. They are dressed more like prize pups at a dog show. I wonder if their mothers really think all that toggery adds one iota to a baby's looks. Me for plain clothes. I am not a vain child.

My diapers were made of stockinette or canton flannel, materials which are better absorbents than linen or muslin. No waterproof material was ever used in my clothing. My petticoats and other thingumbobs were loose about the waist and supported from the shoulders. This dad insisted on, for he said he wanted to keep my colon, kidneys and such things right where they belonged, even if the dress designers feel that nature had misplaced everything.

In cold weather my petticoats were long enough to protect my feet and my nighties had a drawstring at the bottom so they could be snugly closed yet leave me room to stretch and kick when I felt like it. It's a good scheme, I'll tell the world. A baby likes to stir occasionally, you know, and it makes him pretty sore if he finds he is unable to do so; he whoops it up, and no telling but some one will consider that a signal for some worm medicine or something of the kind.

In very hot weather my day dress consisted essentially of a diaper, a light cotton undershirt and my belly button. At night I wore a light cotton nighty. Excessive summer heat kills young babies when it would merely make grownups a little uncomfortable. You see we manufacture a good deal more heat in our metabolism than grownups do in proportion to size, and our heat dissipating apparatus is not nearly so efficient as it is in big folks. That makes it pretty tough for us on hot days and hot nights. And still some mothers pile on superfluous clothing regardless of the weather.

In our family the rule was that I must never be dressed warmly enough to make me perspire. If at any time mother was in doubt she felt of my feet and hands; if they were not cold, and if I seemed to be enjoying myself, I had on all the clothing I needed. Why can't all kids' mothers have sense like that, I'd like to know?

Shoes? Now there's another foolish habit, putting shoes on babies not yet old enough to walk. Why, one day my mother decked me out for a long journey on the cars. It was summer, and she completed my costume with a pair of socks. It was my first appearance in socks. When father discovered the socks he went right up in the air. "What's the idea—afraid his royal highness will 'take cold'" he inquired. My mother blushed. They said nothing more, but while father was buying the ticket mother slipped off the socks and never put them on again until I began to walk.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Chronic Appendicitis.

After looking over the letter of Dr. ——— herewith enclosed and considering my history as noted on the separate page, would you agree with Dr. ——— that I had better submit to operation for chronic appendicitis? (B. W. M.)

ANSWER—I know of no better consultant than the physician whose letter you enclose. He speaks of "tentative" treatment. A diagnosis of chronic appendicitis in a case without a clear history of acute attacks of appendicitis, is necessarily "tentative." In my mind there is no question of the wisdom of having an operation early and, if necessary, often, for acute appendicitis, now that my own appendix—"one of the worst cases we've ever had," according to the nurses, in their w. k. role—is out. But I dunno whether I'd have a tentative operation for chronic appendicitis: it would depend on how much the thing was hurting.

Humanity Still at Bay

Editor Constitution: To one coming to Atlanta in any phase of educational work, the increasing interest in public welfare lines is very encouraging. There is nothing which calls for more active support than those efforts to promote a better environment for children at home and abroad. Is not a little knowledge of existing conditions an essential to a sympathy which works such beneficent results to all concerned?

Last evening, after witnessing "The Heritage of France," a wonderful pictorial reproduction of the travail of the French soul, that unconquerable spirit, which dieth yet liveth, I was impressed with the depth of the appeal, visual and spoken. Yet how few, proportionately, had it reached! Here was something that our school children should have seen and heard. After all, what is patriotism but right feeling? When the emotions are finely aroused the deeds that follow will be strong and pure in motive. Humanity is still at bay, and young life needs the example of a great deed.

A. H. ROBIE.
Carnegie Library, February 26.

∴ Bits of New York Life ∴

BY O. O. M'INTYRE

New York, March 7.—A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys: Up betimes and away in some haste to bid farewell to A. Hart, the silk merchant, who took a barque for London, but was too late albeit I managed to twig him going up the plank. Our hand-maiden Anna, appeared this day in a great fur and Lord! the conceit. Troubled at my hair coming off so much and I had it burnt at the ends and rubbed with a paste of sweet odor.

My tailor came today clamoring for moneys and I gave him his due, but with no easy spirit. Through the town and saw Heifetz, the fiddler, in a purple great coat, and Mr. Klaw, the theater man, and Miss Maggie Teyte, the singer.

To lunch at a coffee house and saw G. Creel there and his lady, Mrs. Blanch Bates, who is being uncommonly praised in her new play. And R. Benchley came and talked of the Einstein theory with mock intellectuality, very amusing.

Home through the town afoot, the cars not being run in the city, and at my book sellers I bought two volumes and lingered there so long a man I believe to be a detective kept near me, and it was pretty to hear me call him a dolt and other things, and I stamped out of the place resolving to give up my custom there.

Dined all alone with my dog, my wife, poor wretch, going to hear the singer, Miss Garden. Fell to reading a tale by Sax Rohmer, a mysterious piece where dwarfs clip off men's hands in busy streets, and I was glad when my wife returned, being a great poltroon. And so, after a contentful talk, to bed.

Telephone service in New York has passed the stage of being amusing. It is now a tragedy. Indignant folks are writing to newspapers and there is talk of municipal action, but, as usual, nothing will be done. A man walked into the lobby of a New York hotel the other day, put in a call for Chicago and then stepped into a booth to call up his home here. He got his Chicago call 20 minutes before he could get his home. And when he told the telephone girl about it she parked her gum, looked at him indignantly and said: "Well, why don't you move to Chicago?"

Charles Chapin, formerly city editor of The Evening World, is regaling the inmates of Sing Sing with his experiences while working on newspapers for forty years. He is the editor of the Sing Sing monthly newspaper. Chapin was the most feared city editor on Park Row. But he was a great judge of news. It was an old trick to catch Chapin at his office at 6 o'clock in the morning and ask for a job. Every newspaperman knew about it, but Chapin didn't know that they knew. Invariably he hired a man who was up that early.

One of the best stories told about Chapin is when he sent a reporter to the home of a Fifth avenue millionaire to ask a rather personal question. The reporter was thrown out by a butler. He tried again and was thrown out again.

He called up Chapin: "Mr. Chapin, I've been up to see Mr. Moneybags and asked him what you told me, but he has thrown he out twice."

"Well you go back again," said Chapin in his queer nasal drawl. "I'll show him he can't intimidate me."

It happens even in New York. A young man ran out into Broadway from a pool parlor the other day with both cheeks puffed out. He had accepted a wager that he couldn't get a billiard ball in his mouth. He got it in, but they had to take him to a hospital to get it out.

The Significance of the Inter-Church World Move

Editor Constitution: Few developments in the religious realm are more interesting than the Interchurch World Movement and the attention of Georgia will be particularly drawn to it as the pastors' conference assembles in Atlanta March 10-12. To this have been invited all the Protestant pastors of the state and indications are that there will be a representative attendance at the meeting.

What the Movement Is.

The Interchurch World Movement of North America came into existence in January, 1919, on the initiative of the missionary boards of several evangelical churches. It proposes to make a survey of the world so as to be able to set forth religious needs in a clear and appealing form. At this point the movement is candidly seeking to apply scientific methods to the discovery and the outlining of religious conditions and needs. In the United States a survey will be made which will be accurate and exhaustive and will make clearer that they have ever been the path of religious progress. It is also contemplated that after this survey is completed there will be a united canvass for funds to do the work which will be called for. It is not a union of the participating churches, but a co-operative effort to attain the common ends of evangelism, education and missionary advance.

It is quite true that this movement originated largely as the result of the revelations of the war period concerning the needs of the world and the insufficiency of the efforts previously put forth by the churches to supply these needs. This fact cannot be made the basis of any just criticism, though it is being used by captious reactionaries as a reason for the rejection of the movement. It is quite time for religious leaders, as well as commercial and political, to realize that the world cannot be made to run in the ruts of the past in which occurred the wreck of war. The religious world is not on the way back to the methods of the past, though the ultra-conservative imagine so or desire so when the facts gainsay their imaginings; rather is it in the inception of a constructive revolution, one of most manifest and helpful phases of which is the effort to bring the Protestant churches into more cordial and intelligent co-operation. John Wesley said, "I desire a league—offensive and defensive—with every sincere lover of Jesus Christ," and this irenic desire was also a prophecy which the near future may see fulfilled.

Some Objections to Movement.

It is alleged that this will be a very expensive movement and the churches will ultimately have to raise this money. It is also shrewdly, and perhaps correctly suspected, that the money now being spent is being furnished by a few of our very rich men who believe that it has possibilities for good. As to the first objection it may be said that before you get money in large amounts from the church public you have to make out a pretty good case and it is highly improbable that the interchurch movement will impoverish the church treasuries. In fact the church people, in spite of the drive, have by no means given as the needs of the world require. In fact the figures show that the gifts of the great Protestant churches for all purposes were less in 1919 than in 1918, and this in spite of the fabulous increase in our wealth. It is certainly no time to warn the church people of America to shut their purses when the needs of the world are so imminent.

If the movement at the present stage is being financed by a few very rich Christian men it is hard to see why this is an argument against it. Men of this class have been largely supporting our colleges, universities and hospitals and if they believe the Interchurch Movement has possibilities for good in it why should they be criticised for putting some of their money into it. Jesus taught that it is hard for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven; surely ecclesiastical leaders ought not to increase the fundamental diffulty by discouraging them from giving for religious and humanitarian ends.

Another objection urged is that this movement will probably be permanent instead of temporary, as shown by the fact that office space for ten years has been leased in New York city. If no plans for the ftuure were being made it is quite possible that some would scornfully have said that the movement is nothing but "Jonah's gourd." That the leaders of this effort are making plans for a few years ahead cannot be made a reason for the indictment of their wisdom. It is, of course, quite possible that the Interchurch Movement is a stage in the process of Protestant federation and re-union and if that be the case it will not, of course, in the present form be permanent. In fact in religion permanency of ecclesiastical forms has frequently meant the paralysis of vital organs and the arrest of all healthy growth.

Undoubtedly the Interchurch Movement will involve a conflict with ecclesiastical individualism and inertia and the churches could much more comfortably resume their pre-war slumbers if there were no such thing at all. May it not be that this movement is a Providential call to the Protestant churches of the United States for an open-eyed observation of conditions as they are and for a heartier and more intelligent co-operation in the extension of the kingdom of God among men?

REV. REMBERT G. SMITH.
Newnan, Ga.

Motive Behind Plan Of Hoover Boosters

The people of Georgia would like to understand a little more clearly just what is the underlying motive for this frenzied insistence that Mr. Hoover, whose political creed is utterly unknown, should be thrust upon the democratic ticket in the forthcoming presidential preferential primary.

There is no reason on earth why Mr. Hoover should not run for the presidency, and his friends are entitled to boost him to their heart's content, but unless he subscribes to the creed of one of the two great parties, and pledges himself to abide by the results of the national conventions of one of those parties, he will have to run as an independent. It would be an astonishing misuse of the political machinery of the state of Georgia for the democratic party, in its primary, to choose Mr. Hoover as its choice for the presidency when he offers no guarantee whatever that he will run on the platform the democratic party formulates when it meets in national convention.

We say this without the slightest prejudice against Mr. Hoover. He has made a wonderful record in one of the most gigantic tasks ever undertaken by any one man. He has been lied about and maligned by such grand-stand pifflers as Reed until the general public resents this misrepresentation. He is a great, big man, with business sense, and he appears to be far removed from many of the defects which vitiate the candidacy of several leading democrats.—The Macon News.

Why Councilman Ashley Limited His Measure

Editor Constitution: I was very much interested in your editorial with reference to my efforts to have a measure passed giving the right to woman citizens to hold ministerial offices under the city government.

I fully agree with you that the measure should include board members and the legislative body, and had that in mind at the time, but reached the conclusion that to embody them in the measure meant defeat for the whole measure.

I made an effort, as you remember, several years ago to have a measure passed giving women the right to serve on the several boards of the city, which measure met defeat.

I do not think that the measure that I now advocate will meet with serious opposition, as I think I will be able to convince the mayor and general council that I am working for my city and not individuals, and seeking to rectify certain conditions that now exist in the city government to Atlanta's hurt.

As for the legislative branch, I am confident that that will be taken care of by the United States constitutional amendment that is now being voted on by the several states of the union. I think the large majority of the thinking people recognizes the justice of removing the restriction from the female citizens and placing them on an equal basis with the males.

C. L. ASHLEY

Winter Garden.

(From The New York Times.)

Winter has taken my garden,
Her paths are brown and bare,
Nothing is left of the rainbow scarf
Or the dress that she used to wear.

The flowers of snow in my garden
Drift into an empty nest.
The cold wind never brings me word
Of wayfarer or guest.

But a nuthatch comes to my window,
And a little gray chickadee
Lives on the dark blue berries
Of my neighbor's cedar tree.

And there's something in a garden
Like a living thing asleep,
That will remember presently
A promise she must keep.

And a green word comes to my garden,
And leaves will unfold like wings,
And I hear the first three warning notes
The brown song sparrow sings.

Winter has taken my garden,
Like poppy fields in the west
The sunset color has faded
That lately lay on her breast.

But I feed the birds at my window,
And I watch the flowers of snow,
And I wait for the day when crocus bulbs
Will stir in the ground and grow.

—LOUISE DRISCOLL.

M'ADOO WILL WIN, STATES M. L. FOX

Editor of Albuquerque Morning Journal Predicts Nomination by the Democrats, With Republicans Selecting General Wood.

Basing his assertion on opinions which he said he had gleaned from democratic and republican leaders during a trip of a month through the western and northern states and a period spent in Washington, M. L. Fox, editor of The Albuquerque Morning Journal, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, who was in Atlanta on Sunday, declared that William Gibbs McAdoo will be nominated as the democratic choice for president at the San Francisco convention, and that General Leonard Wood will be the republican choice at the Chicago convention.

The Morning Journal is an independent newspaper and Mr. Fox said that as its editor, free from alignment with either party, he had made a careful study of the national political outlook as seen by the democratic leaders and as viewed by the republican heads.

One of the things which he said he has discovered is that the Hoover boom for the democratic nomination is dead, and asserted that he had not found any prominent democrat who believed that Mr. Hoover's name would be presented at the San Francisco convention.

From Republican State.

As to Attorney General Mitchell A. Palmer, the conviction is planted in most democratic breasts that it is not best to nominate a man from a hopelessly republican state such as his home state, Pennsylvania, Mr. Fox averred.

"By a process of elimination sentiment of the democratic leaders is centering on Mr. McAdoo," continued Mr. Fox, and went on to give numerous reasons which they claim would give him the ground for a spectacular race over other democrats mentioned for the presidency.

"They say in the west and the north and in Washington," said Mr. Fox, "that Mr. McAdoo is particularly strong with the labor unions and with the farmers. With the labor unions because of the wage raise which he accorded the railway employees, and because of the recognition which they received from the Wilson administration. With the farmers on account of his activity in the interest of the farm loan bill, which the western farmers declare has brought a new era of farm financing in the west.

"They say also that he virtually devised the federal reserve system, which the country now knows so well; that he made an enviable record as secretary of the treasury, and that he carried to the magnificent success four liberty loans."

Why Wood Will Win.

Turning to General Wood, whose selection on the third of fourth ballot, he said, leading republicans are predicting, he pointed out that his campaign under the direction of Frank H. Hitchcock is already well organized in the western states; that the republicans are laying stress on his administrative ability demonstrated in Cuba and the Phillippines; that he rendered signal service to his country in the late war, being one of the first to advocate preparedness; that he is a favorite with the returned soldiers; that he has the confidence of the public and would be looked upon as a sandidate standing for law and order and a return to normal industrial and business conditions.

According to Mr. Fox, the republican boom for Hiram Johnson, of California, is suffering from lack of organization, while the Wood campaign is gaining in organization and impetus.

Mr. Fox is en route to Central America, where he is going to look after private business interest. During the past month he has spent periods in Kansas City, Chicago, New York, Washington and other large cities. He will leave Atlanta today on his way to Jacksonville.

Active Price Body.

Waycross, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The fair price committee of Waicross is probably one of the most active branhces of the commission in Georgia. It has succeeded in reducing the price of bread and other high-priced articles are being investigated. A meeting has been called by Dr. J. R. Scully, chairman, for Wednesday, and important business is to be taken up.

$50,000 Sumter Deal.

Americus, Ga., March 7.—(Special.) The John W. Wheatley home place, containing 528 acres and lying just east of Americus, has been sold by Crawford Wheatley to Charles M. Council, of Amercus. The consideration, which was paid in cash, was $50,000. Mr. Council, is is said, plans to develop the property into an ideal dairy farm.

Claiming that it holds more securely that the usual type of hook, a Norwegian has patented a fish mook with the bahb at one side of instead of inside the point.

Write for Our Watch and Jewelry Catalogue

Our 1920 Watch and Jewelry Catalogue contains 136 pages of fine half-tone illustrations.

The pictures are photographic illustrations, made direct from the goods. Careful descriptions are given and net prices are quoted.

Mail order shipments are forwarded prepaid. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed.

For the same quality of goods our prices cannot be equalled anywhere.

A postal request will bring you a copy of this handsome catalogue by return mail.

Ask also for our booklet, "Facts About Diamonds."

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Gold and Silversmiths
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

LIFE ON THE FARM IS THE REAL LIFE SAYS MAY IRWIN

Miss May Irwin, in the character of Mrs. Fessenden in the comedy "On the Hiring Line," which is coming to the Atlanta theater tonight for an engagement of three nights and Wednesday matinee, doesn't like to live in the country. Mrs. Fessenden is the wife of a New York millionaire who objects to living anywhere off Manhattan island. But Miss Irwin herself holds precisely the opposite view. The comedienne maintains that if it were not for business reasons she would not live in New York any part of the year. It would be the country for her, and she can prove

May Irwin, popular comedienne, who prefers being a farmer to an actress.

her avowed preference for living outside of New York.

It is quite probable that in denoting her occupation in filling out her income tax, blank Miss Irwin describes herself as an actress. With equal truth she coudl call herself a farmer, for she is an agriculturist, and what is more, a successful one. Miss Irwin owns a farm and for a large part of the year she gives it her personal supervision and makes it pay.

This farm is in New York state, on the St. Lawrence river, less than twenty miles west of Ogdensburg. A little east of the farm in the St. Lawrence Miss Irwin owns an island. But that is another matter. The farm's the thing.

There are more than three hundred acres in this farm and there Miss Irwin raises not only a variety of products, but maintains a herd of registered Jersey cows. This herd is famous in that part of New York state and over on the Canadian shore. Miss Irwin breeds Jersey live stock and makes money at it.

"I recommend farming for women," says Miss Irwin, "over being a school teacher, or a librarian, or lots of other things which require years of preparation and in the end yield far less than working the land."

M'ADOO'S TAX PLAN SCORED BY MONDELL

Washington, March 7.—The American people cannot hope for lower taxes until there is a sharp reduction in government expenditures, Representative Mondell, Wyoming, republican floor leader, declared today in a statement in which he expressed "astonishment" that former Secretary McAdoo should have recommended a new issue of bonds as a remedy.

"Mr. McAdoo's proposal to issue bonds to take up floating indebtedness and to afford funds to take the place of the interest that our foreign creditors failed to pay would bring a panic, rather than relief," Mr. Mondell said.

The suggestion was "even more extraordinary," the republican leader declared, "in view of the fact that the responsible officials of the treasury and of the federal reserve board are unanimous in their opinion as to the disastrous consequences of any large issue of government bonds at this time, or at any time in the near future."

Urging the public to support congress in its efforts to keep down appropriations when "the administration's demands far outrun estimated receipts," Mr. Mondell declared congress hoped to reduce them at least a billion and a quarter dollars below estimates.

The existing situation was attributed to the policy followed by Mr. McAdoo when he was secretary of the treasury. "He is," the statement said, "more than any other man responsible for the present situation, for he it was who planned the financial program of the war; he it was who insisted upon the reduction of government income while government expenditures were at their maximum. Out of this grew the enormous war overhang of over three billions of floating indebtedness that constitutes a constant financial menace."

Valdosta Hog Sale.

Valdosta, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The importance and the growth of the hog raising industry in this county is illustrated in the sale by J. Leland Roberts last week of 61 head of hogs for $2,150, or 13 cents pound gross. The average weight of the hogs was 215 pounds each. They were not purebred or fancy stock, but a good type of graded meat hogs which had been given intelligent care and feeding.

Tybee Season Opening.

Savannah, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Among the first statements after the Central of Georgia railroad got backto its owners Monday was an announcement that the Tybee season this year will be formally opened May 15 and that the company, directly interested in the seaside resort, will on April 1 begin extensive improvements of its properties at Tybee.

COTTON CONSPIRACY CHARGES ARE DENIED

J. Eblin Makes Answer to Suit Filed by J. J. Brown and L. B. Jackson.

A vigorous denial was made yesterday on behalf of the cotton merchants of the Atlanta territory of the charges made by Commissioner of agriculture J. J. Brown and Director of Markets L. B. Jackson in their injunction suit, filed in the federal district court Saturday, alleging a conspiracy in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act to keep down the price of lower grades of cotton in the Atlanta market.

J. Eblin, secretary and treasurer of the North Georgia Cotton Buyers and Manufacturers association and manager of the Howard and Taylor company, one of the defendent firms, gave out the following statement:

"The cotton merchants of the Atlanta and north Georgia territory have for some time observed with amusement the activities of various self-styled "friends of the farmer", and I do not think any of them will be much surprised to find themselves the target of abuse and ignorant criticism.

"The price of cotton is the result of the free play of free competition, as keen competition, I believe, as exists in any other business in the world, and this applies to both the basic price and the price which the lower qualities will fetch as compared with the higher qualities, or "differences."

"If the lower qualities could be sold on narrower differences than those ruling, such differences would not exist. The differences used in the Atlanta market are established by the price at which the various grades can be sold, and represent the consensus of opinion of the Atlanta and north Georgia cotto merchants as to the ruling market values of the various grades. They are obligatory upon no one, no agreement, expressed or implied is in effect concerning them. They are printed as a convenience to be used in buying over the phone or by telegraph on basis lots (lots containing several grades), and are furnished country and small town merchants and to farmers and newspapers as information as to what the various grades are worth. A merchant might just as well use New York Cotton exchange differences, New England Cotton association differences, Savannah Cotton exchange differences, or differences of his own making. The custom in this market is to use Atlanta differences, or else special differences as stated at the time of purchas e. Both of these methods are in vogue throughout this territory.

"The cotton business of the south is conducted upon a narrower margin of profit than any other business of which I am aware, and this fact is made possible by reason of the facilities afforded by the great cotton exchanges of the world, which also in times of declining markets come in for abuse and criticism. It is hampered in this state by laws which serve only to make business more difficult, and exist only because of a common lack of knowledge of the technique of the business. Such laws and ignorant criticism and interference only serve to make business more difficult and costly, and to this extent decrease the price which the farmer receives for his product."

Stroud-Spurlock.

Miss Willie Elaine Stroud and Mr. Bennie O. Spurlock, both of Atlanta, were married Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of Rev. Mr. Hall. It was a quiet wedding, only a few intimate friends being present. The couple will make their home in Atlanta.

This wedding was of cordial interest to many friends in Atlanta. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stroud, of 275 Oak street, and a charming young woman.

Mr. Spurlock is a well-known and efficient employee of the Postal Telegraph Cable company.

MORTUARY

Roy Kincaid.

Roy Kincaid, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kincaid, died Sunday afternoon at the residence, 31 Astoria street.

Miss Virgie Whitten.

Miss Virgie Whitten, 19 years of age, died Sunday morning at a private hospital. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Whitten, of 84 Jett street.

Mrs. Sallie Sheffield.

Mrs. Sallie Sheffield, 30 years of age, died Sunday at a private hospital. She is survived by her husband, J. F. Sheffield; one daughter, Miss Pauline Sheffield; one son, Glover Sheffield, and two brothers, Glenn and Luther House.

William K. Stone.

William K. Stone, 48 years of age, died Sunday in Asheville, N. C. The body will be brought to Atlanta. He is survived by his father, F. R. Stone; one daughter, Mrs. Roy Doughtry, and four brothers, O. B., S. W., M. I. and Charles Stone.

Sylvie Alice Gailmard.

Sylvia Alice Gailmard, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. P. Gailmard, died Sunday in Clarkesdale, Miss. The body will be brought to Atlanta. She is survived by her parents, her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Walker, and her grandfather, B. M. Gailmard, of San Antonio.

John Thomas Elliott.

John Thomas Elliott, 65 years of age, died Sunday at the residence, corner of Mason and Simpson streets. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. C. W. Wright, Mrs. Ed Hasty and Mrs. Ivy Brooks; six sons, J. L., A. T., E. E., D. F., R. L. and T. B. Elliott; two sisters, Mrs. G. W. Ackridge and Mrs. N. C. Elliott, and one brother, Joe Elliott.

Awarded War Cross.

Columbus, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. S. J. Browne has been notified that the distinguished service cross has been awarded to herson, Jennings B. Browne, who lost his life during the second battle of the Marne, on July 15, 1918. Mr. Browne enlisted in company D, Columbus Guards, just after the outbreak of the world war. At the time of his death he was bugler of the machine gun company of the Seventh infantry, and was killed when he, with his captain, left the dug-outs to find positions for the machine guns.

Less Flu in Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—There has been such an improvement in the flu situation in Brunswick during the past few days that the local health officer has announced that the crest has been reached and a steady decrease in the number of cases is expected. Brunswick has been fortunate with the epidemic this year. While there have been a number of cases in the city, physicians announce that it has been of a mild type and a very small percentage of the cases have developed into pneumonia.

Informal Reception to Be Given For D. A. R. State Regent Today

An informal reception will be given at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Mrs. William Lawson Peel at her residence on Peachtree street in honor of Mrs. James S. Wood, of Savannah, who is state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Peel last night stated that every member of the Joseph Habersham, the Atlanta and the Piedmont Continental chapters is invited, and that, in addition, all visiting daughters are requested to attend. Owing to the shortness of the time, Mrs. Peel has not been able to get in touch with all the members.

Mrs. Wood is one of the most popular and attractive women in Georgia and has a large number of friends here who will be glad to have the opportunity of meeting her again.

70-MILE GALE DRIVES DISABLED STEAMER

Halifax, N. S., March 7.—Driven before a 70-mile gale and powerless to aid herself because of a broken propeller, the shipping board steamer Lake Elithorpe tonight narrowly escaped destruction on the shoals of Sable Island.

The steamer, a craft of 4,000 tons, sent out an S. O. S. this afternoon in which her captain said she was drifting helplessly toward the island. The steamer Maplemore, 120 miles away, answered her message and started toward her. The coast-guard cutter, Seneca also put out to her assistance from New York.

Before they could reach her, however, another message was received stating she had been able to clear the island and was out of immediate danger.

Steamer Guilford Abandoned.

Boston, March 7.—The shipping board steamer Guilford, Norfolk to Boston, which was reported disabled 15 miles off Nantucket shoals early today, was abandoned later and had become a menace to navigation tonight, according to wireless messages received here from the steamer Pocahontas, which stood by during the day. The captain and crew, who were taken aboard the Pocahontas this forenoon, later were transferred to the destroyer Dale and were taken to Newport, R. I.

Schooner Is Abandoned.

New York, March 7.—The American schooner Eva B. Douglas, from Buenos Aires for New York, today was abandoned at sea 150 miles east of the Deleware capes, according to a radio message received here tonight from the British steamer Vasari. The Vasari, from Rio Jeneiro for New York, picked up the captain and eleven members of the Douglas' crew. Radio warnings of the abandoned schooner's position have been sent out with information that she was a derelict and a menace to navigation.

The Eva B. Douglass came into prominence in June, 1918, when she rescued 250 survivors from the coastwise steamer Carolina, which was sunk off the New Jersey coast by a German submarine.

Dr. Henry A. Porter Begins New Series Of Revival Services

With his sermon yesterday morning, Dr. Henry Alford Porter began a series of revival services at the Second Baptist church, which is to last for two weeks. Services will be held every evening at 7:30 o'clock, preaching by the pastor and music to be furnished by the church chorus under the leadership of A. C. Boatman, choir master. Great interest has been manifested by the church in cottage prayer meetings for the revival for some weeks past and splendid results are anticipated.

The first week of the revival service is to be known as "loyalty week," and the second week as "victory week." All the Baptist churches of the south have been asked to engage in a simultaneous meeting during these weeks and it is understood that a large number have responded.

Dr. Porter opened the meeting with a stirring sermon on "Profit and Loss," taking as his text, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

HEAVY CALENDAR FACES U. S. COURT FOR MARCH TERM

A heavy calendar, comprised mostly of cases of the government against alleged violators of the federal liquor laws, faces the United States court for the northern division of the northern district of Georgia, which convenes for the regular March session today.

There are hundreds of whisky cases. Most of the defendants hail from the mountainous section, with Dawson county having the largest number. Dawson leads the list with 59 whisky cases, and Cherokee comes second with 32. Hall, Pickens, Lumpkin, Fannin, Fayette, Gwinnett and Fulton all have a large number.

Other cases that will come to trial at this session of court are violations of the interstate commerce act, theft of government property and stealing from the mails.

In addition to these various alleged offenses, two unusual cases will be those against Mrs. Fairy Lethe May and C. R. Miller, both of Fulton county. Mrs. May is charged with raising one-dollar bills to ten-dollar denominations, and Miller is charged with having made counterfeit coins.

MAY IRWIN, RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE CLEVEREST COMEDIENNES THE AMERICAN STAGE HAS EVER KNOWN, WILL APPEAR TONIGHT AT THE ATLANTA THEATER IN "ON THE HIRING LINE," CONCEDED TO BE ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST AND MOST AMUSING COMEDIES EVER WRITTEN.

MAKES HAIR GROW

Your curly, matty hair will straighten out and grow Long, Smooth and easy to dress in any style if you use

QUEEN HAIR DRESSING

removes dandruff, relieves itchy, scalp, stops hair falling, feeds hair roots. Send 25 cents for large box today to

Newbro Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

We will pay you **BIG MONEY** to tell your friends about **QUEEN** and distribute our advertising pamphlets. **Write for special money making offer.**

FINE REPORT IS MADE BY SHELTERING ARMS

Operation of Four Day Nurseries, With Total Enrollment of 264, Is Shown.

The operation of four day nurseries in different parts of the city with a total enrollment of 264 was shown in the annual report for 1919 of the Sheltering Arms association of day nurseries. The treasurer's report for the year showed the receipts of the association as $20,802.56, with the expenditures for the year reaching the sum of $16,600.50.

These reports manifest a successful year for the association as well as a very busy one. Each of the four day nurseries, which open every morning at 6 o'clock, have a matron, an assistant, and a kindergarten. The other children go to the public schools, others attend the kindergarten an dthe babies are cared for by the nursery.

Out of the enrollment of 264, the daily average attendance is 225. The foremost children's specialists of the city have given generously of their time and service to the children, while dentists and other specialists have contributed their efforts.

Out of the total receipts, amounting to more than $20,000, the largest amount, which is nearly $10,000, accrued from tag day collections, the other part coming from the city, legacies, wills, donations, the county and interest.

The officers of the association are Mrs. James E. Dickey, president; Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., vice president; Mrs. E. R. Black, treasurer; Mrs. R. C. Alston, secretary; Mrs. W. C. Royer, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. W. H. Kiser, auditor.

Gas Kills Snowden.

Rome, March 7.—P. M. Snowden, clerk of accounts in the American embassy was found dead in his bedroom today. He had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

Reporter—You say the family starved to death?

Coroner—Yes. They ordered army food to be delivered by mail.—Life.

FIRE EPIDEMIC SUNDAY

Very Little Damage Done in Sixteen Cases.

A fire epidemic broke out in the city during Sunday, sixteen alarms having been turned in to the fire department. Very little damage was done, fourteen representing small damage to shingles on roofs—thirteen dwellings and one colored church—another being to extinguish a small blaze in a wiener stand, and the other a summons to extinguish flames on an automobile of the Kimball Taxi company.

The alarms began at 5:25 in the morning and were received closely thereafter up to 6 o'clock Sunday evening, when a lull in fire runs was enjoyed by the department. The fire calls in detail are as follows:

5:25 a. m.—36 Marietta street, belonging to the Fitten estate. Small blaze in weiner stand in the establishment.

6:22 a. m.—9 Dunn street, residence of Melvin Venable. Little damage.

7:26 a. m.—240 Wellington street, residence of J. P. Bonnard. Small damage to roof.

8:47 a. m.—339 Wylie street, residence of F. G. Preston. Small damage to roof.

9:05 a. m.—62 Hampton, dwelling of J. P. Hicks. Small damage to the roof.

9:27 a. m.—168 South Forsyth street, residence occupied by H. H. Johnson. Roof slightly damaged.

9:35 a. m.—Capitol avenue and Ormond street; to extinguish fire of automobile of Kimball Taxi company, caused from leaking gas tank. Small damage.

9:47 a. m.—70 Chamberlain street, negro dwelling. Small damage to roof.

10:25 a. m.—153 North Boulevard, Franklin Minor church (colored). Small damage to shingles.

12:04 p. m.—107 Currier street, negro dwelling. Small roof damage.

12:06 p. m.—536 West Peachtree street, residence of Dr. J. P. Kennedy. Small damage to roof.

1:35 p. m.—9 Langston street, negro dwelling. Slight damage to roof.

1:50 p. m.—679 Piedmont avenue, residence of J. G. Englehardt. Small roof damage.

2:42 p. m.—28 Granger street, residence of B. J. Miller. Small damage to roof.

2:57 p. m.—378 Piedmont avenue, residence of H. E. Todd. Slight roof damage.

5:19 p. m.—274 Foundry street, negro dwelling. Slight roof damage.

Coweta U. C. V. Officers.

Newnan, Ga., March 7.—(Special.) At a meeting of Coweta camp No. 1161, U. C. V., last week, officers for the present year were elected and delegates to represent the camp at the state reunion at Thomasville were chosen. Officers are J. L. Brown, commander; G. H. Carmical, vice commander; J. N. Austin, adjutant. Captain John B. Goodwin, who had served as commander for the past sixteen years, declined re-election. Comrades A. M. Keith, E. S. Daniel and J. N. Austin were chosen as delegates to the state reunion.

CLAXTON WILL CONFER WITH BRITTAIN TODAY

Invited to Participate in Education Day Program of Woman's Club.

Hon. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, who will be in Atlanta today for an educational conference with State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain and other prominent educators of the state, has been extended an invitation to participate in the Education day program of the Atlanta Woman's club this afternoon, it was announced Sunday.

Once a year the Woman's club devotes a meeting to the educational work to which it contributes. Particular interest is being taken in the Tallulah Falls Industrial Institute for mountain girls and boys and the splendid work that is being accomplished by the students of that school has attracted the attention of the distinguished visitor to Atlanta.

Miss Mamie C. Davis, principal of the Tallulah Falls Industrial institute will speak at the meeting, which is to be held this afternoon at the clubhouse. Professor Brittain is to pay a tribute to Miss Celeste Parrish, for whom the state federation of Woman's clubs named its scholarship for girls at the University of Georgia.

A delightful musical number has been arranged for the program. Mrs. T. T. Stevens, chairman of the club's committee on education, arranged the program.

You Always Know Just the Price You Pay

Our FREE Examination System tells you in advance the exact cost of YOUR work.

Palace Dental Rooms

5 W. ALABAMA ST.
Phone Main 1948
Open Daily 8 to 6

PLATES
Made and Delivered Same Day.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work as low as **$3**

Silver Filling **$1** Set of Teeth **$5**

OLD PLATES made like new **$1 to $3**

All other work low in proportion and all work GAURANTEED

G. L. LEMON AND COMPANY
901 Healey Building. Phone Ivy 4754. Atlanta, Ga.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Headquarters of Big Corporation Moved To Vacation Island

Brunswick, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, is on Jekyl island spending his annual vacation, and temporarily the headquarters of this great corporation are on the island, where Mr. Vail was accompanied by secretaries, clerks, stenographers, an attorney and others. A special telephone line, giving the president direct telephone connection with the general ofices of the company in New York, is being maintained while he is on the island, and many of the most important matters of the company are now being handled from this winter home of the millionaires.

Slater Considers Race.

Savannah, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—W. F. Slater, of Bryan county, in Savannah Saturday, said he is giving careful consideration to the matter of offering for congress from the first district.

Conditions arising out of the war were particularly favorable to Martinique, and the year 1918 continued to show the unusual prosperity that marked the three years immediately preceding it.

Stomach ills

permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drugstore, Walton and Broad streets. Phone them.—(adv)

1865 The Oldest National Bank in the Cotton States 1920

The Atlanta National Bank

Atlanta, Ga.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION (Condensed) February 28, 1920

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$19,818,479.47	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Treasury Certificates	3,384,922.20	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,632,139.46
Other Bonds	78,325.96	Reserve for Taxes, Interest, etc.	165,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	67,500.00	Circulation	1,000,000.00
Banking House	800,000.00	Acceptances for Customers	1,301,586.42
Customers' Liability Account Our Acceptance	701,586.42	Bills Payable	NONE
Cash on Hand, Due From Banks and U.S. Treasurer	6,585,501.84	Deposits	26,337,590.01
	$31,436,315.89		$31,436,315.89

Designated Depository of the United States, the State of Georgia, the County of Fulton and the City of Atlanta

Note this Increase in both Checking and Savings Accounts

During the one year period between February 28, 1919 and February 28, 1920, we are gratified to announce that the above statement shows an INCREASE IN OUR DEPOSITS of $5,883,380.23, of which $1,127,448.78 is in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT; ILLUSTRATING the practice of Thrift in this community and continued confidence in the STRENGTH and SERVICE of this Bank.

New Accounts Cordially Invited

OFFICERS:

Robert F. Maddox, President.

—Vice Presidents—
James S. Floyd
Geo. R. Donovan
Thos J. Peeples
J. S. Kennedy, Cashier

—Assistant Cashiers—
J. D. Leitner
D. B. DeSaussure
R. B. Cunningham
Jas. F. Alexander
Leo Stillman
A. N. Anderson, Auditor

DIRECTORS:

W. L. Peel, R. F. Maddox, Albert E. Thornton, E. H. Inman, J. J. Spalding, S. C. Dobbs, James L. Dickey, J. S. Floyd, George R. Donovan, J. T. Holleman, J. Epps Brown, Dr. W. S. Elkin, H. R. Durand, William J. Davis, S. Y. Tupper, Lloyd B. Parks

The Atlanta National Bank

—— IN THE REALM OF WOMAN'S AFFAIRS ——

The Great Impersonation

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

(Copyright, 1920, for The Constitution.)

CHAPTER IL—Continued.

Late in the afternoon of the third day Von Ragastein rode in to the camp. His clothes were torn and drenched with the black mud of the swamps, dust and dirt were thick upon his face. His pony almost collapsed as he swung himself off. Nevertheless, he paused to greet his guest with punctilious courtesy, and there was a gleam of real satisfaction in his eyes as the two men shook hands.

"I am glad that you are still here," he said heartily. "Excuse me while I bathe and change. We will dine a little earlier. So far I have not eaten today."

"A long trek?" Dominey asked curiously.

"I have trekked far," was the quiet reply.

At dinner time, Von Ragastein was once more himself, immaculate in white duck, with clean linen, shaved, and with little left of his fatigue. There was something different in his manner, however, some change which puzzled Dominey. He was at once more attentive to his guest, yet further removed from him in spirit and sympathy. He kept the conversation with curious insistence upon incidents of their school and college days, upon the subject of Dominey's friends and relations, and the later episodes of his life. Dominey felt himself all the time encouraged to talk about his earlier life, and all the time he was conscious that for some reason or other his host's closest and most minute attention was being given to his slightest word. Champagne had been served, and served freely, and Dominey, up to the very gates of that one secret chamber, talked volubly and without reserve. After the meal was over, their chairs were dragged as before into the open. The silent orderly produced even larger cigars, and Dominey found his glass filled once more with the wonderful brandy. The doctor had left them to visit the native camp nearly a quarter of a mile away, and the orderly was busy inside, clearing the table. Only the black shapes of the servants were dimly visible as they twirled their fans—and overhead the leaning stars. They were alone.

"I've been talking an awful lot of rot about myself," Dominey said. "Tell me a little about your career now and your life in Germany before you came out here?"

Von Ragastein made no immediate reply, and a curious silence ebbed and flowed between the two men. Every now and then a star shot across the sky. The red rim of the moon rose a little higher from behind the mountains. The bush stillness, always the most mysterious of silences, seemed gradually to become charged with unvoiced passion. Soon the animals began to call around them, creeping nearer and nearer to the fire which burned at the end of the open space.

"My friend," Von Ragastein said at last, speaking with the air of a man who has spent much time in deliberation, "you speak to me of Germany, of my homeland. Perhaps you have guessed that it is not duty alone which has brought me here to these wild places. I, too, left behind me a tragedy."

Dominey's quick impulse of sympathy was smothered by the stern, almost harsh repression of the other's manner. The words seemed to have been torn from his throat. There was no spark of tenderness or regret in his set face.

"Since the day of my banishment," he went on, "no word of this matter has passed my lips. Tonight it is not weakness which assails me, but a desire to yield to the strange arm of coincidence. You and I schoolmates and college friends, though sons of a different country, meet here in the wilderness, each with the iron in our souls. I shall tell you the thing which happened to me, and you shall speak to me of your own curse."

"I cannot!" Dominey groaned.

"But you will," was the stern reply. "Listen."

An hour passed, and the voices of the two men had ceased. The howling of the animals had lessened with the paling of the fires, and a slow, melancholy ripple of breeze was passing through the bush and lapping the surface of the river. It was Von Ragastein who broke through what might almost have seemed a trance. He rose to his feet, vanished inside the banda, and reappeared a moment or two later with two tumblers. One he set down in the space provided for it in the arm of his guest's chair.

"Tonight I break what has become a rule with me," he announced. "I shall drink a whisky and soda. I shall drink to the new things that may yet come to both of us."

"You are giving up your work here?" Dominey asked curiously.

"I am part of a great machine," was the somewhat evasive reply. "I have nothing to do but obey."

A flicker of passion distorted Dominey's face, flamed for a moment in his tone.

"Are you content to live and die like this?" he demanded. "Don't you want to get back to where a different sort of sun will warm your heart and fill your pulses? This primitive world is in its way colossal, but it isn't human, it isn't a life for humans. We want the streets, Von Ragastein, you and I. We want the tide of people flowing around us, the roar of wheels and the hum of human vices. Curse these animals! If I live in this country much longer, I shall go on all fours."

"You yield too much to environment," his companion observed. "In the life of the cities you would be a sentimentalist."

"No city nor any civilized country will ever claim me again," Dominey sighed. "I should never have the courage to face what might come."

Von Ragastein rose to his feet. The dim outline of his erect form was in a way majestic. He seemed to tower over the man who lounged in the chair below him.

"Finish your whisky and soda to our next meeting, friend of my school days," he begged. "Tomorrow, before you awake, I shall be gone."

"So soon?"

"By tomorrow night," Von Ragastein replied, "I must be on the other side of those mountains. This must be our farewell."

Dominey was querulous, almost pathetic. He had a sudden hatred of solitude.

"I must trek westward myself directly," he protested, "or eastward, or northward—it doesn't so much matter. Can't we travel together?"

Von Ragastein shook his head.

"I travel officially, and I must travel alone," he replied. "As for yourself, they will be breaking up here tomorrow, but they will lend you an escort and put you in the direction you wish to take. This, alas, is as much as I can do for you. For us it must be farewell."

"Well, I can't force myself upon you," Dominey said a little wistfully. "It seems strange, though, to meet right out here, far away even from the byways of life, just to shake hands and pass on. I am sick to death of niggers and animals."

"It is Fate," Von Ragastein decided. "Where I go, I must go alone. Farewell, dear friend! We will drink the toast we drank our last night in your rooms at Magdalen. That Sanscrit man translated it for us: 'May each find what he seeks!' We must follow our star."

Dominey laughed a little bitterly. He pointed to a light glowing fitfully in the bush.

"My will-o'-the-wisp," he muttered recklessly, "leading where I shall follow—into the swamps!"

A few minutes later Dominey threw himself upon his couch, curiously and unaccountably drowsy. Von Ragastin, who had come in to wish him good night, stood looking down at him for several moments with significant intentness. Then, satisfied that his guest really slept, he turned and passed through the hanging curtain of dried grasses into the next banda, where the doctor, still fully dressed, was awaiting him. They spoke together in German and with lowered voices. Von Ragastein had lost something of his imperturbability.

"Everything progresses according to my orders?" he demanded.

"Everything, excellency! The boys are being loaded, and a runner has gone on to Wadihuan for ponies to be prepared."

"They know that I wish to start at dawn?"

"And will be prepared, excellency."

Von Ragastein laid his hand upon the doctor's shoulder.

"Come outside, Schmidt," he said. "I have something to tell you of my plans."

The two men seated themselves in the long, wicker chairs, the doctor in an attitude of strict attention. Von Ragastein turned his head and listened. From Dominey's quarters came the sound of deep and regular breathing.

"I have formed a great plan, Schmidt," Von Ragastein proceeded. "You know what news has come to me from Berlin?"

"Your excellency has told me little," the doctor reminded him.

"The day arrives," von Ragastein pronounced, his voice shaking with deep emotion. He paused a moment in thought and continued, "the time, even the month, is fixed. I am recalled from here to take the place for which I was destined. You know what that place is? You know why I was sent to an English public school and college?"

"I can guess."

"I am to take up my residence in England. I am to have a special mission. I am to find a place for myself there as an Englishman. The means are left to by ingenuity. Listen, Schmidt. A great idea has come to me."

The doctor lit a cigar.

"I listen, excellency."

Von Ragastein rose to his feet. Not content with the sound of that regular breathing, he made his way to the opening of the banda and gazed in at Dominey's slumbering form. Then he returned.

"It is something which you do not wish the Englishmen to hear?" the doctor asked.

"It is."

"We speak in German."

"Languages," was the cautious reply, "happens to be that man's only accomplishment. He can speak German as fluently as you or I. That, however, is of no consequence. He sleeps and he will continue to sleep. I mixed him a sleeping draught with his whisky and soda."

"Ah!" the doctor grunted.

"My principal need in England is an identity," Von Ragastein pointed out. "I have made up my mind. I shall take this Englishman's. I shall return to England as Sir Everard Dominey."

"So!"

"There is a remarkable likeness between us, and Dominey has not seen an Englishman who knows him for eight or ten years. Any school or college friends whom I may encounter I shall be able to satisfy. I have stayed at Dominey. I know Dominey's relatives. Tonight he has babbled for hours, telling me many things that it is well for me to know."

"What about his near relatives?"

"He has none nearer than cousins."

"No wife?"

Von Ragastein paused and turned his head. The deep breathing inside the banda had certainly ceased. He rose to his feet and, stealing uneasily to the opening, gazed down upon his guest's outstretched form. To all appearances, Dominey still slept deeply. After a moment or two's watch, Von Ragastein returned to his place.

"Therein lies his tragedy," he confided, dropping his voice a little lower. "She is insane—insane, it seems, through a shock for which he is responsible. She might have been the only stumbling block, and she is as though she did not exist."

"It is a great scheme," the doctor murmured enthusiastically.

"It is a wonderful one! That great and unrevealed power, Schmidt, which watches over our country and which will make her mistress of the world, must have guided this man to us. My position in England will be unique. As Sir Everard Dominey I shall be able to penetrate into the inner circles of society—perhaps, even, of political life. I shall be able, if necessary, to remain in England even after the storm bursts."

"Supposing," the doctor suggested, "this man Dominey should return to England?"

Von Ragastein turned his head and looked towards his questioner.

"He must not," he pronounced.

"So!" the doctor murmured.

Late in the afternoon of the following day, Dominey, with a couple of boys for escort and his rifle slung across his shoulder, rode into the bush along the way he had come. The little fat doctor stood and watched him, waving his hat until he was out of sight. Then he called to the orderly.

"Heinrich," he said, "you are sure that the Herr Englishman has the whisky?"

"The water bottles are filled with nothing else, Herr Doctor," the man replied.

"There is no water or soda water in the pack?"

"Not one drop, Herr Doctor."

"How much food?"

"One day's rations."

"The beef is salt?"

"It is very salt, Herr Doctor."

"And the compass?"

"It is ten degrees wrong."

"The boys have their orders?"

"They understand perfectly, Herr Doctor. If the Englishman does not drink, they will take him at midnight to where his excellency will be encamped at the bend of the Blue river."

The doctor sighed. He was not at heart an unkindly man.

"I think," he murmured, "it will be better for the Englishman that he drinks."

(Continued tomorrow.)

"Cinderella's Daughter"

By HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

SYNOPSIS.

Virginia West is married right out of boarding school to Jimmy Anderson, a poor man. At school she has made friends with Kathleen Foster, a girl with totally different ideas of life. Kathleen tries to persuade Virginia not to do anything foolish, and she herself breaks her engagement to Bill Lyons, Jimmy's best friend, because Bill has no money. Virginia learns what it is to be poor, and she learns self-control and tolerence. Jimmy is taken ill and dies before the baby is born and Bill, who in the meantime has been left a legacy and is doing well, comes back into the lives of both girls. Virginia, at school, has shown a talent for acting and determined not to live with Jimmy's people, she goes to New York and gets a chance with a small part in one of the season's new plays. Kathleen, who did not worry about Virginia when she is poor, begins to be somewhat fearful of Bill. She is determined to get him back and to safeguard herself, tells Virginia that she is engaged to Bill a second time. Then Virginia hears that her baby is ill, and she rushes off in the night to the Andersons, who have kept the baby during her short sojourn on the stage.

Motherhood.

CHAPTER XLIX.

"She's in there." And then as Virginia rushed into the bedroom Mrs. Anderson followed adding quickly, "But she's much better. You shouldn't have rushed off in this precipitate way, Virginia. The idea! Did you walk up from the station in that get-up at this time of night?"

Virginia was kneeling beside the small bed, her arms flung around the tiny figure that lay there. She was thanking God in a passion of gratitude for sparing her Barbara, and she realized as she never had before how much she loved the baby. Girl-like she had wanted to get away to the city to encounter adventures, and in order to do that she had been quite willing to leave her baby. If anything had happened she could never have forgiven herself, and she bent over the tiny dark face, so like her own, in yearning tenderness.

"Virginia, you're going to ruin that suit if you don't get up." Mrs. Anderson's crisp tones reached Virginia at last and made her smile. Jimmy's mother would always worry about the things that didn't matter, but somehow that fact did not bother the girl as it once had. She felt more tolerant of the faults of every one, and she knew that she owed a lasting debt to her mother-in-law for taking care of Barbara. In the first spontaneous show of affection that she had ever felt, Virginia rose to her feet and went up to Mrs. Anderson. She put her arms tenderly around the figure in the big bathrobe and let her tired head fall on the broad motherly shoulder.

"Oh, mother," she said softly, "I can never thank you, never!"

Mrs. Anderson patted Virginia soothingly. "There, there, you're nothing but a baby yourself, I declare. You come with me and let me get you into bed. You must't break down."

Virginia followed her mother-in-law to her own old room, the room that had been hers when she had first come to Crystal River and that she had always hated. Tonight, somehow it seemed comfortable, homy, altogether different. There Virginia got out of her street clothes and into a velvet dressing gown, an extravagance of her earlier days before she had been married. With her dark hair standing out around her small head and the soft dull gold of the robe, she was arresting. Even Mrs. Anderson felt her charim. She insisted upon sleeping in the baby's room and Mrs. Anderson, who had been up two nights with Barbara, finally consented and went to her own room to get some rest. Virginia curled up on the bed close beside her baby and dozed and woke. Once she leaned over to listen to the faint even breathing that came so regularly and she sank back on her pillow with a heart overflowing with gladness. Nothing mattered now, she thought vaguely. As long as she had Barbara she wanted nothing else. She wondered off and on through that long white night about life. Just suppose she hadn't been given Barbara; just suppose she hadn't realized in time that it was not right for the baby to be shifted off on Mrs. Anderson. And then with a greae sigh of relief and a clutching of the bedclothes she would sink into slumber again.

She woke at dawn to find Mrs. Anderson standing by the bed with a tray on which were steaming coffee and some buttered toast.

Virginia sat up with sleep-filled eyes, and then started as she looked for the baby and found her gone.

Mrs. Anderson smiled at her terrified look.

"I took the baby into my room. She's much better." And she looked almost tenderly at the girl, almost as if Virginia were a child herself.

(Tomorrow, Back at Work.

:: :: Home Cooking :: ::

BY MRS. M. A. WILSON

Queen Victoria's Former Cuisiniere

Copyright, 1920, for The Constitution.

The bonne femme of France knows very well that for health's sake, salad must play an important part in the daily menu. To purchase these plants would spell ruin of the thrifty housewife. And if there is a space, be it ever so small, she will find an opportunity to have her little herbs and salad garden. These handy greens like the herbs, will thrive in an ordinary garden soil. A space seven to fifteen feet will provide an abundance for her table.

Young beets—The beet of France is not permitted to mature, as in this country. The tops are used for salads and cooked greens, and are cut when the beet is little larger than a walnut. Both the red and yellow varieties are used. Sow the seed sparingly, about one and one-quarter inches deep in a row. Cover and pat firmly. Soak the seed overnight—this will hasten the germination. If a sowing of seed is made every ten days, say of three feet, it will provide an abundant variety.

Carrot—Sow the short and early varieties and as this vegetable is grown the same as the beet and is used when quite small, full growth is not desired.

Chickory is a familiar plant to the European markets. The leaves are used for salads and greens. Plant the seed about three-quarter inch deep in rows, very thickly, and blanch in the same manner as endive when the leaves are about six inches high.

To force chickory for the fall, sow in the summer and in fall remove and cut the top to within two inches of the crown. Then place in a barrel and fill with a mixture of sand and dirt. Allow plenty of room for the leaves to grow. Cover the barrel with a heavy carpet or piece of canvas and in about eighteen days, the blanched leaves may be cut. A second crop of leaves will replace the first lot, in a succession every thirty days.

Throughout the fall and winter this will give a continual supply.

Corn salad or lamb's lettuce is grown for its leaves, which are a delicte green and have a very agreeable taste. This salad plant is extremely delicate and is best suited for spring and early summer and late fall. It may, however, be grown successfully in partially shaded spots. Sow seeds in a rich, warm, loamy soil, about one and one-half inches deep. Pick when about three or four inches long. Two or three crops can be picked.

Cresses—There are several varieties of this pungent little plant, but the only one that interests the French housewife is the garden cress. This plant needs a cool, moist, rich soil. Sow in shallow rows about one-quarter inch deep, very thickly, early in the spring. It will mature in from eighteen to thirty days and should be picked in about twenty-three days. It will quickly run to seed and will be too coarse to use. This plant is water-loving and must have abundant moisture.

Constant cutting will provide a second crop of lettuce, which is best known as the salad plant. There are four varieties on the market. Cos, asparagus, head and curly leaf lettuce. Try using a little of each variety. Lettuce may be had for the table during the entire year, if a cold frame is used in the winter. Lettuce will grow in the ordinary garden soil, providing there is plenty of moisture during the warm weather and plenty of cultivation. Sow the seeds in boxes indoors and transplant about the tenth of May into rows about four inches apart. Later in the season thin cut, using the thinned plants for the table.

Endive can be planned to follow lettuce during the months of July, August and September. This plant is very hardy and may be sown outdoors early in the spring and until quite late in the season. When the plant is about three inches high, it must be blanched, by placing a board on each side of the row and filling lightly with earth, so that the earth continues to be about one inch below the tip of the plant.

Escarolle, or green curley endive, is a delicious salad plant. This may be blanched by gathering the leaves close about the plant and fastening with a piece of tape, and keeping a basket, box or flower pot turned over them. The French prefer this method of binding and tying, as the plant then occupies less space. Sow the same as lettuce and then thin, so that the plants are about six to eight inches apart. They must be thoroughly cultivated.

There are two varieties of the popular mint, the peppermint and green mint. They can be used for sauces, seasonings and beverages. Sow the seeds in the spring in partly shady spots very sparingly. Work well and keep free from weeds. They require plenty of moisture.

Mustard is an early spring and late fall green. It is easy to grow, but the warm weather spoils it for table use. The white mustard is used as a salad plant while the brown is used as a pot green. Sow in rows about three-quarter inch apart. Cover and pat firmly. Use only the tender, delicate green leaves as the plant matures very quickly and the coarse older plants are unfit for food.

The radish is a hardy tuber plant that is used for garnishing and also eaten raw. Sow it in shallow rows and pull when the size of a cherry. There are many varieties to select from.

Sorrel is cultivated in many parts of Europe for salads and as an herb. It grows best in a partially shady place and needs a very moist soil. Set the bulbs about one and one-half inches apart and cultivate thoroughly. Cut the flower spirals as soon as they appear. The root has many bulbswhich can be divided.

Now to prepare the ground for the salad bed: Spread a plot with one-half peck of well-slacked lime and two bushels of chicken manure in one wheel barrowful of well-routed stable manure. Have the ground well worked by turning over well. Rake and then let stand for one week. Spade up as deeply as possible and then rake to pulverize thoroughly. Remove all clumps of grass and make into fourteen rows. Have a continual planting every three weeks.

The ground must be thoroughly worked and kept free from weeds. It must be well watered every morning and late in the afternoon. A plot this size will be a source of revenue to the French woman: she would be able to pay all the taxes with the salads that the markets.

Remember that any ordinary garden soil will do.

When cleaning salads for the table wash them in plenty of water and then rinse in a water containing one tablespoon of salt, then plunge into cold water for a few minutes to crisp. This removes the tiny invisible slugs that are usually found on these plants.

Salad plants may be kept crisp and firm for five or six days in the hottest weather if you make a salad bag.

To Crochet Salad Bag.

Crochet using plain twine and a medium needle and fairly heavy thread. Make a loose chain of forty stitches, then chain four, hole in with a treble and then work round and round. When about eight or nine inches deep finish off with a shell edge. Run a draw string through the top to prevent the salads from falling out.

Salad A La Rochelle.

Line salad dish with crisp lettuce. Place in a mixing bowl.

One cup of cottage or pot cheese.

One-half cup of finely chopped pimentoes.

One-half cup of finely chopped nuts.

Four tablespoons of mayonnaise dressing.

One teaspoon of salt.

One teaspoon of paprika.

Mix and then form into balls; lay on a salad and serve with pimento dressing. Chop three pimentoes fine and then place in a bowl and add:

One onion grated.

Three tablespoons of finely chopped chives.

Two tablespoons of finely chopped tarragon.

One tablespoon of finely chopped leek.

Three-quarters cup of salad oil.

One teaspoon of salt.

One teaspoon of paprika.

Four tablespoons of tarragon vinegar.

One teaspoon of sugar.

Beat until creamy and then serve.

Ravagotte of Mayonnaise.

Place in a mixing bowl

Two tablespoons of evaporated milk.

One-half teaspoon of mustard.

One-half teaspoon of paprika.

Beat to mix and then add slowly

Three-quarters cup of salad oil.

When creamy and thick add

One tablespoon of sugar.

One teaspoon of salt.

Two tablespoons of tarragon vinegar.

One tablespoon of garlic vinegar.

Three tablespoons of finely chopped alives.

Two tablespoons of finely chopped lecks.

Two tablespoons of finely chopped chervil.

Two tablespoons of finely chopped tarragon.

Tiny pinch of thime.

Beat to mix and then serve on plain salads.

Less than $1.50 worth of seeds will bring abundant returns and plenty of greens for the family.

The Head Nurse Says:

When to Give Milk.

In our minds "the land flowing with milk and honey" is a heavenly place. Why not experience it? If you cannot go to one of the nature cure sanitaria take the milk cure at home. Six weeks to two months of the milk treatment will give you a new lease on life. Milk only lacks carbohydrate to make it a perfect food. Add the carbohydrates in the form of raisins, dates or prunes and you have every constituent the body needs and nothing that it does not want.

First cleanse the intestinal tract by going on a fruit fast for several days. Take an orange every hour for twelve hours daily. Then start with the milk. Take three quarts daily, a glass every hour with a tablespoonful of raisins. Add a quart every week until you are taking six quarts daily. While on the milk diet eat an orange every morning before drinking the milk and have a lemonade before retiring.

Milk is 87 per cent water and the splendid flushing that this amount of fluid gives the body is a part of its benefit. Five to six quarts of milk is required to make up the necessary solid for tissue building. There is practically no digestive disturbance, from headache to chronic constipation and high blood pressure, that is not amenable to the milk treatment.

After this treatment a diet largely vegetable, with practically no starches, is frequently given with good effect. The treatment should be given under the guidance of a physician if possible.

(Copyright, 1920, for The Constitution.)

Dr. Trigg A. M. Thomas Starts Evangelistic Services in Atlanta

The two weeks of evangelistic services which are being conducted at the North Avenue Presbyterian church by Dr. Trigg A. M. Thomas, a noted evangelist of Kansas City, Mo., started off yesterday with large attendance, and the spirit of enthusiasm is manifest among the members and leaders of the North Avenue church for a most successful series of evangelistic meetings.

Dr. Thomas, who is the general assembly avengalist of the Southern Presbyterian church, and is recognized as oneof the most forceful and successful evangelistic workers in the country, has a peculiar knack for attracting and holding a congregation with his clear, forceful, heart-searching sermons and practical talks on the workings of Christianity.

The special song service will be conducted by D. L. Spooner, a well-known choir leader, which in itself is sufficient to say that the song service will be excellent.

At the Sunday morning service Dr. Thomas announced that his topics each evening for the coming week would be as follows:

Monday Night—"A Southern Railway Train Wreck Prevented by a Woman's Prayer."

Tuesday—"The Fall and Rise of a Great Man."

Wednesday—"The Fellow Who Won by Uosing."

Thursday—"Guilty Concerning Our Brother." This is a special service for soldiers, and all soldiers and ex-soldiers and others who were in the nation's service during the world war are most cordially invited, and to also bring a soldier friend.

Friday—"The oLst Christ." This is a special school service to which all school children and thei rteachers are invited, as Dr. Thomas has a special message for those of school age.

Naval Enlistments.

The following named men enlisted at the United States navy station Saturday: Roy Johnson, La Fayette, Ga.; Martin Hardin Mitchell, Columbus, Ga.; John Robert Shumate, Thomasville, Ga.; Claud Dewey Ford, Kite, Ga.; Bill Ballard, Griffin, Ga.; Lemuel McBride, Phoenix, Ala.; Olan Minton Branana, Macon, Ga. and Louis Rhett Word, of Atlanta.

26TH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES BEGIN FOR AGED PASTOR

The twenty-sixth anniversary exercises of the pastorate of Rev. A. D. Williams will take place at the Ebenezer Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. P. James Bryant. There will be several papers on the history of the church during these years. W. J. Trent will render a solo, in addition to the special music by the choir.

Having an average annual rainfall of about 500 inches in the central part of the northernmost of the Hawaiian Islands is believed to be one of the world's wettest spots.

FUNERAL OF MARTIN HELD AT ELBERTON

Elberton, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The funeral of Hon. L. H. O. Martin, 70 years old, who died at his home at Middleton, near here, Friday morning, was held at the First Methodist church Saturday morning, Rev. Frank Eakes, assisted by Rev. W. T. Watkins, officiating. Interment was at Elmhurst cemetery.

Mr. Martin was one of the county's most prominent citizens. He represented it in the legislature three successive terms and for some years held a responsible position in Washington. Besides his widow, he leaves a large family connection. He had been married fifty-one years. Rev. Eakes' tribute to him was exceptionally fine and beautiful.

Don't Merely Wash Your Hair

Shampoo It

Costs no more. Requires no more time or trouble and it gives the hair and scalp a thorough cleansing, invigorates the scalp, makes the hair brilliant, soft, fluffy, fresh and sweet.

SNUCO Shampoo

Makes bushels of lather in the hardest water, cleanses, deodorizes and adds new life and health to the hair.

Makes Hair With a Thousand Lights

A Hundred Times Better Than Soap

60c at Your Druggist's

DRINK

KONUT

It Satisfies

The Red Rock Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Average Person Uses Sugar On His Cereal Because It Needs It

This is unnecessary when one eats

Grape-Nuts

This food is naturally sweet for it contains its own pure cereal sugar, developed from its own grains.

Grape-Nuts is a Sugar Saver

WHEN A WIFE SURRENDERS THE MANAGEMENT OF THE HOUSE TO HER HUSBAND AND TELLS HIM TO GO AHEAD AND RUN THINGS ACCORDING TO HIS OWN IDEAS—IF HE CAN, THINGS ARE BOUND TO HAPPEN. THEY DO IN "ON THE HIRING LINE," MERRIEST OF ALL COMEDIES, IN WHICH MAY IRWIN WILL APPEAR TONIGHT AT THE ATLANTA THEATER.

AVOID "FLU" BY STERILIZING YOUR NOSE

Last Year's Experience Proved Ol. Eucalyptus (Eucapine Salve) Is Most Effective Preventative Known.

Get out your jar of Eucapine Salve, or, if you have none, go to the nearest drug store at once and get a family jar of this well-known nose and throat sterilizer. Sterilize morning, noon and night by sniffing the Eucapine up into the nostrils and rub a little on the back of your tongue, whence it will spread to the throat and nostrils, thus sterilizing the nose and throat.

The chief ingredient of Eucapine Salve is Oleum Eucalyptus, the non-poisonous antiseptic whose power to prevent influenza was first discovered in the London Epidemic of 1891, and was so effective in the epidemic of influenza throughout America last year. In addition, Eucapine Salve contains just enough camphor, menthol and oil of white pine to make it soothing, healing and delightful to use. Even the babies enjoy it. Ask any well informed physician and he will tell you that Eucapine, though originally designed for the mother's use with her children in colds, croup and to prevent pneumonia, is the best and most agreeable antiseptic you can use to sterilize the nose and throat of young and old alike. 50c per jar at drug stores, or by mail from the manufacturers, Piedmont Laboratories, Inc., Clinton S. C.—(adv.)

TULANE COFFEE

PURE COFFEE. In sealed air-tight cans. Porcelain, granite, earthernware or china vessels give the best results. French Drip method produces that rich delicious coffee YOU WANT.

AMERICAN COFFEE CO. OF NEW ORLEANS, LTD.

DANCING

Mon., Wed. & Sat.

Private lessons in fashionable ballroom dancing, day or night, by appointment, at studio or your home. Ivy 5786.

Lane's

Peachtree and Cain Streets.

The Hand of the Washing Machine

What the human hand does in the old tub and board method of washing, the dolly does in the washing machine—and does it better.

The dolly does not float on the clothes, but *rests* upon them—a difference which explains the thorough washing that has given fame to

The Laundry Queen Electric Washer

The smooth, extra large, heavy fingers of the dolly grasp the clothes gently, yet firmly, and the movement of the dolly agitates them thoroughly and continuously, forcing the hot, soapy water *through* the fabric, carrying with it every particle of dirt and soil.

Rubbing on a board removes dirt by friction—and *wears* the clothes. Washed in the LAUNDRY QUEEN, the dirt is removed by the forcing and suction of the hot water through the very fabric, preserving and cleaning it.

Heavy blankets, or delicate fabrics—the LAUNDRY QUEEN washes them equally well.

Live Dealers Wanted.

Universal Motor Co.

State Distributors

44 Madison Ave., ATLANTA, GA. Main 1487

Sports

TEAMS ARRIVING FOR TOURNAMENT

Edited by Cliff Wheatley

A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE — By Briggs

Cage Teams Practice For Tourney

Los Angeles Athletic Club Quint Will Work Out Today on Atlanta Club's Floor—Houston Arrives Tonight.

From now on, presidential possibilities will be relegated to the inside pages, and praises of the basketball heroes will be sung in loud and discordant voices by thousands of Atlanta fans hungry for this greatest of all national championship basketball tournaments.

For the benefit of the uninformed, the tournament begins at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and, until midnight Saturday,, sixteen of the leading quints of the nation will engage in hectic struggle to establish the cage championships of the United States.

Rather a treat is in store for Atlanta when Referee Tom Thorp, of Chicago, toots his whistle for the festivities to begin.

Al Doonan, chairman of the athletic committee of the Atlanta Athletic club, in charge of arrangements for the great series, announced Sunday that he expected the fast teams to reach the city Monday. According to Mr. Doonan, the fast quintet representing New York university will arrive at 6 o'clock Monday afternoon at the Brookwood station. He expects the Houston team to come in late tonight.

The Los Angeles club arrived Saturday night, a large crowd of basketball fans meeting them at the Terminal station. The club members were escorted to the home of the local Athletic club on Auburn avenue, where a rousing reception was accorded them.

The mammoth court at the Auditorium was finished Saturday, and everything is in charge for the work-outs of the various teams as they arrive.

The Los Angeles quint dribbled the ball a few minutes on the Atlanta Athletic club's court, and "looked mighty good." Fred Olney, star center and captain of the outfit, directed the work of his team. As a whole, the Pacific coast team looms as a decided "possibility" for the championship honors.

According to information reaching Atlanta yesterday from Houston, the "Y" team of the Texas city is regarded as one of the strongest in the Lone Star state, and the supporters of the quint are confident it will come home with one of the trophies.

The team's personnel is as follows: Joe Secor, center, captain; Frenchie Lamotte, Peggy Webb, Paul Wise, Bob Davis, Ted Johnson, Dick Williams and "Skinny" Litterst.

Captain Secor is a well-known figure in southern athletic circles, having been star tackle on the University of Texas football team of several years ago. Secor has had several years' experience in the cage game, and is expected to make a great record in the Atlanta tournament.

The Houston team has not been defeated in two years, which is a wonderful record, when the fact that the teams in the southwest are listed among the best in the country.

Here's the completed schedule of the tournament:

Wednesday, March 10, 1920.

Game No. 1, 1 p. m., Kansas City A. C. vs. Spartanburg Y. M. C. A.
Game No. 2, 2 p. m., Northern Paper Mills vs. Crescent A. C.
Game No. 3, 3 p. m., Los Angeles A. C. vs. K. & I. T.
Game No. 4, 4 p. m., New York University vs. Houston Triangles.
Game No. 5, 5 p. m., University of Utah vs. Charlotte Y. M. C. A.
Game No. 6, 8 p. m., University of Georgia vs. Rutgers College.
Game No. 7, 9 p. m., University of Tennessee vs. Atlanta A. C.
Game No. 8, 10 p. m., Y.M. O. vs. Union club.

Thursday, March 11, 1920.

Game No. 9, 3 p. m., winner game No. 1 vs winner game No. 2.
Game No. 10, 4 p. m., winner game No. 3 vs. winner game No. 4.
Game No. 11, 8:30 p. m., winner game No. 5 vs. winner game No. 6.
Game No. 12, 9:30 p. m., winner game No. 7 vs. winner game No. 8.

Friday March 12, 1920.

Game No. 13, 8:30 p. m., winner game No. 9 vs. winner game No. 10.
Game No. 14, 9:30 p. m., winner game No. 11 vs. winner game No. 12.

Saturday, March 13, 1920.

Game No. 15, 3 p. m., loser of game No. 13 vs. loser of game No. 14.
Game No. 16, 8:30 p. m., winner game No. 13 vs. winner game No. 14.

MEDITATION Cigar

Cigar Ideals

Most cigar-smokers set ideals that they think a perfect cigar should smoke up to, and then try to find such a cigar.

The search has proven Meditation the ideal cigar to so many critical smokers, that it has become the leader in popularity wherever it has been introduced.

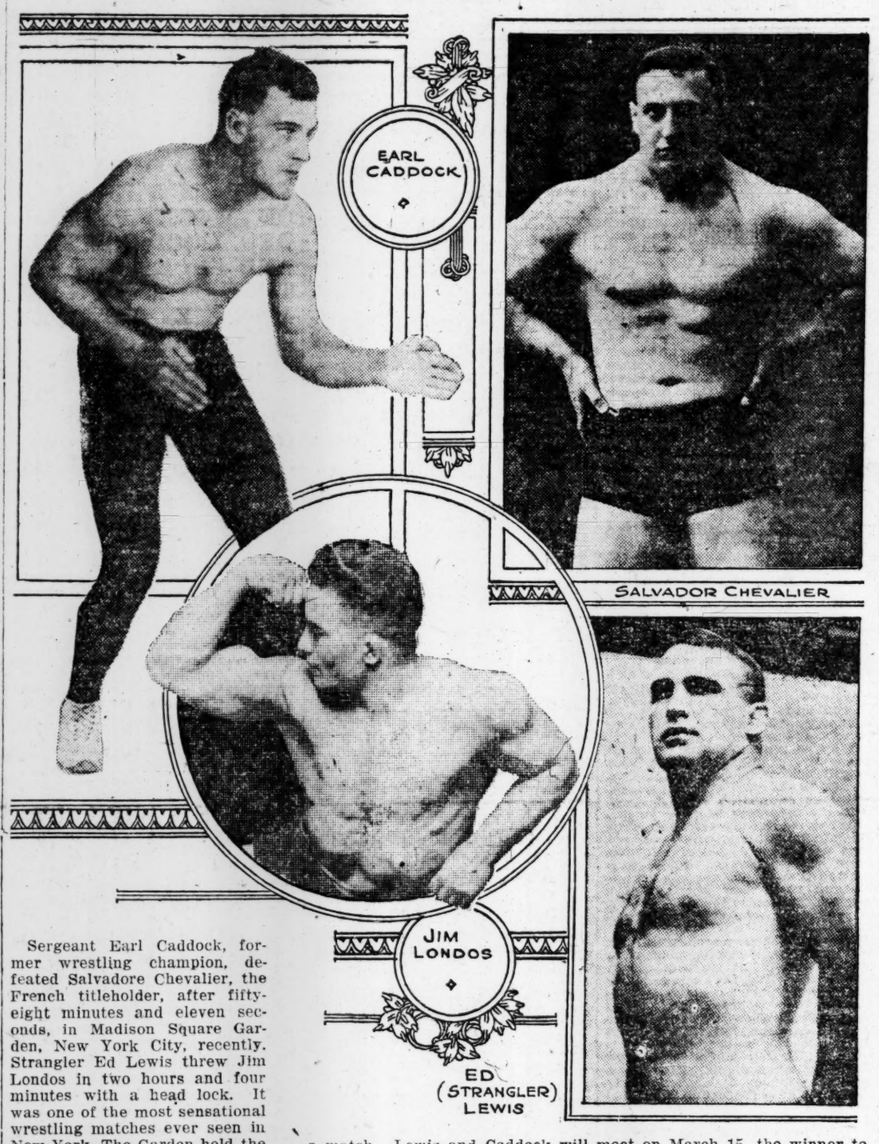
Quality is the keynote in Meditations. A skillful blend of fine, mild Havana in 8 happy shapes. 10c, 2 for 25c, and 15c straight.

At All Dealers'

J. B. Withers Cigar Co.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
Phone M. 4951. 66 S. Forsyth St.

The Longfellow.

Victors and Vanquished in Wrestling Bouts



Sergeant Earl Caddock, former wrestling champion, defeated Salvadore Chevalier, the French titleholder, after fifty-eight minutes and eleven seconds, in Madison Square Garden, New York City, recently. Strangler Ed Lewis threw Jim Londos in two hours and four minutes with a head lock. It was one of the most sensational wrestling matches ever seen in New York. The Garden held the largest crowd that ever attended a match. Lewis and Caddock will meet on March 15, the winner to meet Stecher for the championship.

The Constitution to Give Loving Cup to Best Player Championship Tournament

The Constitution takes pleasure in announcing that it will award a silver and gold loving cup to the best individual player in the national championship tournament, beginning Wednesday, March 10, at the Auditorium-Armory. The player to whom the token will be awarded will be selected by the caoches of the sixteen teams that will enter the tournament, and the presentation will take place when the other trophies are awarded the winning teams.

Altogether four cups will be presented during the tournament, one to the winners of the first three places in the tournament, and The Constitution's to the best individual player. The Atlanta Athletic club announced yesterday that individual gold, silver and bronze medals would be given the members of the teams finishing first, second and third in the tournament, each member of the winning team to receive a gold medal, the second team, silver medals, and the third team, bronze medals.

All the trophies will be engraved with the names of the winners, the coat-of-arms of the Atlanta Athletic club, and the insignia of the Amateur Athletic union.

The inscription on The Constitution's cup is as follows:

"National Basketball Championship.
Atlanta, March, 1920.
Trophy Awarded to Most Valuable Individual Player.
Presented by The Atlanta Constitution.

SPORTOGRAPHY

MAY I NOT . . . say that Jack Dempsey may now have to demonstrate how he can avoid the reach of the "long arm of the law."

Wills to Wrestle.

Harry Wills, the giant negro pugilist, soon will abandon the ring for the mat, it is repotred. His failure to obtain matches with the leading white heavyweight boxers is given as the reason which impels Wills to turn to wrestling. He is said to contemplate making his debut as a grappler at a show to be held in Brooklyn in the near future. The New Orleans black is a big, powerful fellow, but it is not generally known that he is particularly skillful in the arts of twist and tug. Negro wrestlers are few and far between, and as the white grapplers are certain to draw the color line sharply, Harry may find the pickings as lean in wrestling and as they are for him in boxing.

Athletics' New Captain.

Amos Strunk has been elected to succeed Harry Davis as captain of Connie Mack's Athletics next season. Davis will succeed Ira Thomas as coach of the Williams college baseball squad. Thomas was once the Athletics' first string backstop. Strunk was in charge of the second squad of Mackmen to leave the Quaker City recently for the club's training camp in Lake Charles, La. Davis will rejoin the Athletics about July 1.

New Baseball Rules.

Fans, in order to be up to date, should know the baseball rules as they have been amended. The following changes, now in effect, are the most important:

Freak pitching deliveries forbidden, except the spitball, which will be barred next fall.

Catchers forbidden to step from behind the batsman to aid an intentional pass.

Umpire to decide whether a game is postponed.

Gift stolen bases not to be recorded in official box scores.

Schedules must be completed, even if games have to be transferred.

No sales of players in the American league after July 1, and in the National league after Auguest 1; except on waivers.

All home runs to be recorded as such.

With two out in the last half of the ninth, and the score tied, batsman to be credited with number of bases runner advances on his hit.

A ball that hits the bat while the batsman is trying to avoid it is dead.

Catcher to be charged with an error if he drops a third strike and the batsman reaches first.

Players to be credited with batting and fielding records made in games thrown out in protests.

Catchers to receive credit in box scores for men who are thrown out when trying to steal.

First baseman to receive an error if he fails to touch the bag when possible after taking a thrown ball.

Class in Sportography.

Answer: Baserunners were compelled to touch the bases following the passage of a rule enacted in 1863. The custom prior to that time permitted the players to go round without touching a base, if they were near it.

Who was the first man to write anything about baseball?

(Look for the answer tomorrow.)

Great Work Being Done By W. C. C. S.

With Closing of Cage Season, Community Plans Many Diamond Events. Director Wilson in Charge.

By Parks Rush.

Atlanta is going to have some baseball teams of bloomer girls, according to an announcement by Athletic Instructor Wilson, of the Atlanta Community service. Now that the Community service basketball leagues are about to finish their schedules, attention is being turned towards the organization of baseball teams, both among the girls and boys.

A number of indoor baseball teams have already been formed among the girls, and it is the intention of Instructor Wilson to select from these teams some of the most capable players and put them into practice in accordance with standard baseball regulations. If the bloomer teams are developed as intended, efforts will be made by Instructor Wilson to secure some playing dates here with other bloomer teams of the country.

With the basketball schedules about to come to a close, much interest is being shown in the final games. In the boys' league No. 1, the Agogas head the list, with a percentage of .777. In the boys' league No. 2 the team from Boys' High school has the best record. When the final games are played in each league, the winning team from each league will play for a trophy given by the A. G. Spaulding company. The winning team in this game has been matched for a game with G. M. A., the champions of the prep league.

Another game of unusual interest to followers of the various Community service teams will be that some time this week between a picked team from the various Community service and the Georgia Tech team. The members of the picked team, selected by Instructor Wilson, are:

Finklestein, left forward; Ferguson, right forward; Owens, center; Lisle, left guard, and Price, Seigel and Young, substitutes.

This same picked team is also seeking a game with one of the teams that will be in the city this week for the championship tournament, it is announced by Instructor Wilson. Efforts were made to place the team in the tournament itself, but the schedule had been filled, and the boys are now eager for a post-tournament game with one of the visiting teams.

Some commendable work is being accomplished by the athletic department of the Atlanta Community service. Over seventy-five basketball teams and twenty-three volley ball teams have been organized, and over 150 corner lot playgrounds have been secured for team practices and neighborhood games of various kinds. Thirty-four schedule basketball games have been played so far, and fifty-two intermediate games have been played.

The organization of boys' baseball teams will be taken up this week, and schedules for both the boys' leagues and the girls' indoor leagues are to be announced shortly.

Cook Court Postponed.

Adel, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—On account of the epidemic of influenza in Adel and surrounding community, and upon petition of the local bar and county officers, Hon. R. G. Bickers, judge of the superior court of this county, has passed an order adjourning the March term from the second Monday in March to the fifth Monday in May.

RUTGERS FORWARD

BENZONI,
Star Forward of Speedy Rutgers' Quint.

WICHITA FALLS—

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MARCH 6.—THREE YEARS ago Wichita Falls was only a wide spot in the road. The depot was only a couple of loose ties in the track. The main industry was loafing. If a guy got ambitious he would go to a bigger town where there was more loafing to do. Wichita had plenty of desert, and Bill McGeehan chirps Wichita could have traded Sahara eight grains of sand to one. The last time the Giants made that town it looked like a barroom on Broadway now looks. The deserted village was a nest of red ants compared to Wichita. There never was any falls there, but many a guy took a nasty tumble.

ONE DAY A HOOP-LEGGED cowboy killed a rattlesnake to drink the poison. That's the kind of souses they went on down in Texas after Bill Bryan decided that grape juice was a man's drink. This lad made a pillow out of a mad porcupine and went to sleep. During the night the porky lit out from under and the cowboy's royal skull nested in the Wichita sand. When he woke up he discovered that his pillow was flat-wheeled off with his wallet, but that he had been slipped an oil shampoo during the night.

NATURALLY HE INVESTIGATED and discovered that he has been wasting a lot of good snores on a miserable little oil well worth about as much as the Atlantic cable wrapped in thousand dollar bills. That was Wichita's debut. Now the town is hung with a lavalliere of oil wells that don't even stop for breakfast.

WHEN WACO SLIPPED out of the Texas league Wichita bought the franchise up, bones and all. They're building a baseball park that will cost more than all the mistakes congress made in the war. Not that Wichita cares about baseball much. They're more interested in the new radiator cap of the 1927 Rools-Royce and whether Crown Prince Charles will give Zizi the gate. But being as how they started out to collect a baseball team, the Dukes of Wichita threw the throttle off and jammed up the safety valve.

ANYBODY WORTH LESS than a million is sent to the poor house on suspicion. A Wichita pitcher learned how to throw the famous petroleum ball, or three-in-one. It's greased on the inside edge and flows up to the plate so slippery that the batter swings at it three times, twice at the plate and once on the bench.

THE GRANDSTAND IS built out of turquoise. Not cooking turquoise, but the best eating kind. It will hold sixty times more people than will ever see it. The turnstiles are three speeds forward and one reverse. The diamond is spangled with grass grown from hand-picked seed. All the grass seed is perfectly matched in color and shape. The bases are three times further apart than any bases in any league. They don't like foul balls in Wichita, so the foul lines are painted outside the park.

THE OUTFIELDERS ARE furnished with motorcycles, and have bellhops to chase grounders for 'em. The club house is the darb. Four kinds of running water. All the shower baths are oil. Instead of handling out rain checks, they hand out oil checks. This is because an oil well is liable to bust out in the middle of the diamond and clog up the bases. Gasoline is free. You can drink all you can carry.

THE GIANTS PLAY Wichita in three weeks, which sound Eleanor Glynnish. We'll let you know just how big leaguers act in a bigger league.

Roy Ellam's Vols Are as Yet Unknown Quantity for 1920

Manager Completes Roster for Season With Exception of One Pitcher and a Third Baseman, Both of Whom to Be Signed Soon.

Nashville, Tenn., March 7.—(Special.)—Roy Ellam just completed the roster of the Nashville Volunteers today with the exception of one pitcher and a third baseman, both of whom will be signed later. The roster is as follows.

Pitchers—"Shovel" Hodge, (Vols), "Parson" Lankenau, (Vols), "Stuffy" Stewart, (Louisville), "Molty" Neis, (Louisville), Charley Stauffer, (semi-pro), Marvin Dodd, (semi-pro), warren Dungan, (semi-pro), John F. Works, (semi-pro), Warren Sutherland, (semi-pro), William Stratham, (Steel league), Ed C. Tomland, (Detroit), Cason Allen, (semi-pro), Tom Rogers, (City league), Frank Reader, (semi-pro).

Catchers—"Buddey" Jannard, (Virginia league), Frank Kohlbecker, (Vols), "Drag" Smith, (Lawrenceburg).

First base—"Dick" Kauffman, (Vols), Norman Shuttleworth, (semi-pro).

Second base—"Pell" Ballinger, (Newport News), Lee Meyer, (Vols), Harry Anderson, (semi-pro), Ottway Gilliland, (semi-pro).

Shortstop—Roy Ellam, (Vols).

Third base— Dae Barol, (semi-pro), F. G. Layne, (semi-pro), H. P. McConnell, (semi-pro), Ed Kneuger, (Quincy, Ill).

Outfield—Mike Burke, (Vols), "Sally" Dunning, (Vols), "Kitty" Wickham, (Vols), Joe Green, (semi-pro), Clarence Julesmeyer, (Quincy), Ed Acree, (semi-pro), Albert Allisio, (Lawrenceburg).

Only nine o fthe 35 Vols of 1920 have seen Dixie service. The whole team is as yet uncertain. Prospects, however, are much brighter than they were a week ago. Only two vet hurlers are back out of the number of semi-pros signed. There should be one or two likely youngsters. Roy Ellam has ordered the battery men to report for practice at Sulphur Dell, Wednesday.

STEEL BILLETS SCARCE; PRICES HAVE ADVANCED

New York, March 7.—Steel billets are scarce and have advanced to $60 and over. Steel bars are selling at $70 and upward, but automobile manufacturers have bid close to $90. Heavy business is expected from builders of railroad equipment who are likely to receive preference; demand for plates is exceptionally heavy and mills are sold for months ahead. The same condition also applies to wire products.

The tone of the iron market is easier and the tendency to advance has been checked. Steel makers have been selling basic iron at $41.50 as against the outside market of $43. The heavy output and delayed transportation have resulted in considerable accumulation. Demand has been quite heavy for prompt shipment and a large tonnage has been booked during the past week, though the more distant positions are quiet.

Movie Game Is Hurting Dempsey

Sharkey, Veteran Heavyweight Battler, Declares Champion Is Making Big Mistake by Staying in Pictures.

Jack Dempsey is making a colossal mistake by remaining in the motion picture game, according to Tom Sharkey, a veteran heavyweight battler of a few years ago. Dempsey is almost certain to meet Georges Carpentier, the French champion, within a short time, and right now he should be keeping in trim by clashing with everybody who would meet him, is the way Sharkey figures things.

"Dempsey is the most wonderful hitter the old game has ever had," remarked Sharkey recently. "He knows how to hit. He snaps his punches over and they land with bone-crushing force. They are simply paralyzing, but they are going to lose much of that power because of Dempsey's absence from the ring. He is robbing himself of the ability to hit correctly. I know Jack is young and full of pep, but I also know something about how easy it is to lose your judgment of distance and the ability to snap your punches."

Sharkey's statement that Dempsey is the greatest hitter in the game is confirmed by Corbett, Jeffries, Frank Erne and a host of other former pugs, all of whom were pretty fair punchers when they were at the heighth of their career. And Sharkey's opinion that he will lose some of his wonderful ability unless he fights often is also shared by those critics who have styled Jack the greatest the world ever had.

Punching ability is one of the hardest things in the fistic game to acquire, and undoubtedly it is one of the easiest to lose. There is no easier way to lose it than by absence from actual contests. A few rounds in the gym do no good for punching ability. A contest is required to keep the eye keen and the snap working properly on the blows, to say nothing of what it does for ring generalship.

Sharkey is one of the wise birds who placed their entire bank roll on Dempsey's chance against Willard. Sharkey says Dempsey will find Carpentier the toughest bird he ever faced, because the Frenchman is clever and crafty and knows a thing or two about hitting. "Carpentier's quick knockout over Beckett proves that boy can hit, and I warn Dempsey to be ready," said the veteran Sharkey.

SYRACUSE FIGHTER ANXIOUS FOR BOUT

Ralph Brady, Conqueror of Hartley, Wants Chance to Fight in South.

New Orleans, March 7.—(Special.)—Ralph Brady, the Syracuse featherweight, who beat the sensational Pete Hartley to a referee's decision in a slashing 12-round bout at Baltimore recently and who three nights later went eight rounds to a draw with Willie Jackson in Paterson, is anxious to show the fans of New Orleans the manner in which he took the measure of the "Durable Dane," as Hartley is best known in fight circles.

Nothing would suit the Syracuse youngster better than to take on Hartley in New Orleans or hook up with Pal Moran, Kid Koster or any of the other lightweights in the Crescent City at the present time and I feel sure once Brady is seen in action there he will play many return engagements.

Brady's record in the three years he has engaged in boxing contests sparkles with brilliant performances. Draws with Lew Tendler, the great southpaw, and with Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, are two of Brady's great achievements, to say nothing of victories in a decisive manner over Rocky Kansas, Jack Russo, Knockout Mars, of Cincinnati; Young Erne, of Buffalo; Eddie Wallace, Frankie (Young) Britt, Benny Valgar and Billy DeFoe are some of the other cracks Brady has met, not forgetting the wonderful Johnny Dundee.

The knockout achievements of Brady shows that he stopped Tommy Tuchey, the much-touted Paterson red-head, in a bout in Paterson, Tuchey's own town, while he also sent Frankie Schoell, the Buffalo boy, who won a newspaper decision over Eddie Fitzsimmons a short time ago, to dreamland in three rounds in Buffalo.

Nothing need be added as to Brady's merits. The above facts speak, for themselves. Here's a chance for the New Orleans promoters to grab a live wire attraction for their clubs.

Goodwin Is Stricken.

Jackson, Ga., March 7.—(Special.) The death of Mack Goodwin, 40 years of age, former chief of police of Jackson, occurred suddenly Saturday morning. He was stricken with apoplexy and lived but a short time. The uneral will be held Monday.

HOW ABOUT SUNBURN AS A CURE FOR JEALOUSY? IT'S EFFECTIVE. SEE IF IT ISN'T. SEE MAY IRWIN TONIGHT AT THE ATLANTA THEATER IN "ON THE HIRING LINE."

ITCH!
Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.
COURSEY & MUNN, Druggists.

YOUR COMPLEXION CAN BE MADE WHITE, SOFT AND YOUTHFUL

By the Use of the BLACK and WHITE Beauty Treatment.

Every woman wishes to appear beautiful. The savage maiden tattooes her skin, fixes rings in her nose and uses other crude ornaments to make herself more attractive. An example of present-day beauty among civilized women is a soft, velvety skin and a radiant complexion.

To improve your complexion, you should not use anything that hides your faded, pimply, blotchy skin. Such applications last only a few hours, and are injurious to the delicate skin tissue in many cases.

You can make your complexion beautiful by removing the faded, dark, sallow, blotchy skin with the BLACK and WHITE Beauty Treatment, which consists of a creamy ointment and soap. This beauty treatment will not injure the skin and is easy to apply. Before retiring you thoroughly cleanse the skin with BLACK and WHITE Soap; then mix and apply BLACK and WHITE Ointment according to directions.

The BLACK and WHITE Beauty Treatment will also remove pimples, sun-freckles, insect bites, skin blotches, liver spots and other unsightly blemishes of the skin. Remember that the BLACK and WHITE Beauty Treatment is different from other cosmetics in that it removes—does not cover or hide the blemishes.

You can buy BLACK and WHITE Ointment and Soap at all good drug stores for 25c each a package, or the manufacturers will send both postpaid on receipt of 50c.

You can get a free sample, literature and a BLACK and WHITE Birthday and Dream Book, if you will clip and mail this advertisement to BLACK anud WHITE, Box 913, Memphis, Tenn.—(adv)

BLACK and WHITE OINTMENT
Brightens the skin

Your Spring Suit CLEANED OR DYED
Matthews Dry Cleaning Company
Phone us today—We deliver.
39 Penhetree Arcade—Phone Main 1240.

Weekly Cotton Review

New Orleans, March 7.—Considerable irregularity was shown by the cotton market last week, although the general trend of prices was upward in a moderate way. On the close the net results of the week's transactions were gains of from 16 to 71 points. At the lowest levels, which were made on Thursday, the active months were at net gains of 50 to 121 points.

The market moved over a range of 96 to 138 points. March closed at 39.27c, which compared with the closing prices on middling spot of 40.50c, spots advancing 25 points in the week's net results.

Unfavorable weather conditions over the belt, cold and wet weather were mainly responsible for the demand for contracts, although there were times when a good demand arose from the strong recoveries in sterling exchange, and there was also a new demand following the announcement by the shipping board of the restoration of a competitive basis on ocean freight rates. Talk of an international loan for Germany and the persistent rumors of large shipments of gold to this country by England increased the demand.

Further irregularity was induced by bullish activity in the near months, credited by some traders to strong spot interests, and this week it is expected that the March position will unfold a little more. Thus far March has brought no tenders, but there is constant gossip that March contracts can only be liquidated by the delivery of spot cotton.

The main thing in the early part of this week will probably be weather conditions over the belt, because it is generally contended that new crop preparations are more backward than ever because of the abnormally low temperatures of the last few days. More cold or wet weather in the belt would cause strong buying, but several week-end circulars ventured the opinion that a return to favorable weather would be construed very bearishly.

MANY DEVELOPMENTS FEATURE SECURITIES

New York, March 7.—A surprising rebound in foreign exchange, the entrance of the railroads into a new era of readjustment and the majority opinion of the supreme court absolving the United States Steel corporation from charges of illegal practices were the conspicuous features of last week in the financial markets.

Of these the most important was the movement of the exchange, because it was attended by indications that the British trade balance is making rapid progress toward normal.

Although the return of the railroads was hailed with general satisfaction there as are yet no signs that the attitude of investors respecting those properties has materially altered. Contracts for new construction and equipment were awarded, but no new capital offerings were announced.

Analysis of the steel "trust" decision dampened the first outburst of bullish enthusiasm and was without favorable effect in other quarters where important judicial decisions are yet to be rendered.

Except for a lowering of call money rates, the turn into March brought no change to the protracted credit stringency. Heavy payments of taxes are to be made within the next fortnight, involving possible strain on bank reserves.

Outstanding features of the stock market were restricted to such shares as motors, oils and related issues which strengthened, chiefly in response to favorable trade conditions and partly on the activities of pools. In other branches of the list evidence was not lacking that the period of liquidation prompted by reduction of speculative loans under the supervision of the federal reserve board, was proceeding toward orderly readjustment.

H. R. CALEF
STOCKS AND BONDS
HEALEY BLDG. IVY 4997

How We Aid Cotton Traders
Our Service Explained in Pamphlet B. Sent upon request.
Johnston Bros.
Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
27 William St., New York
Personal Attention by a Member of the Firm to Your Inquiries and Orders.

Free on Request
"The Coming Cotton Crop"
Moss & Ferguson
One Wall Street, New York.
Members New York Cotton Exchange.
We Solicit Business in "Cotton Futures"

Imbrie & Co.
Investment Securities
Local Financing
114 Peachtree St.
Piedmont Hotel Bldg.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange

WE OFFER FOR SALE
1,000,000 STATE OF BRUNSWICK 4s
This State is rich in potash and coal deposits. There are many large manufacturing industries located there.
1,000,000 PROVINCE OF HANOVER 4s
This province is one of the richest in Germany and some of the finest cities are located there.
500,000 CITY OF HANOVER 4s
1,000,000 PRUSSIAN CONSOL 3s
The 4% or 4½% coupon for one year on these bonds will be worth $10.00 when exchange goes to normal.
These will pay over half of the total cost of a bond to you today.
Some of the German City bonds have doubled in price since the armistice was signed—they all have paid their interest promptly.
1,500% profit in some of these bonds when Exchange goes to normal.
We sell checks on lending European Cities, also deal in currency of all nations.
CORRESPONDENTS—AMSTERDAM, BERLIN AND PARIS
R. G. WHITTEMORE & CO.
Dealers in All Foreign Government Securities
56 WALL STREET ESTABLISHED 1901. NEW YORK

Hubbard Bros & Co., Cotton Merchants
Hanover Square, New York
Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange; associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for consignments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.

SECURITIES SALES CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
PHONE IVY 2200 Direct wire to our New York Correspondent Hayden, Stone & Company GRANT BLDG ATLANTA
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

THE CLANCY KIDS

Life's Just One Toss Up After Another.

By PERCY L. CROSB

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY NATIONAL CLEARINGS

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending March 4, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $9,062,090,000, against $7,000,957,000 week before last and $6,875,415,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $268,890,000, as against $263,365,000 week before last and $201,747,000 in this week last year.

Following are the returns for last week and percentages of change shown as compared with the same week last year:

	Mar. 4.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$5,064,115,000	27.2	....
Chicago	774,333,000	36.7	....
Philadelphia	492,103,000	26.7	....
Boston	364,714,000	27.0	....
St. Louis	282,941,000	93.1	....
Kansas City	266,771,000	32.3	....
Pittsburg	166,351,000	26.7	....
Cleveland	128,080,000	43.8	....
San Francisco	123,693,000	.8	....
Detroit	122,053,000	76.7	....
Baltimore	97,193,000	19.8	....
Omaha	88,695,000	20.7	....
Cincinnati	80,854,000	50.4	....
Los Angeles	73,735,000	80.6	....
New York	70,817,000	43.3	....
ATLANTA	69,629,000	43.2	....
Richmond	64,132,000	40.5	....
Minneapolis	48,717,000	39.1	....
Seattle	42,022,000	30.8	....
Buffalo	43,959,000	125.1	....
Portland, Ore.	37,320,000	36.1	....
Dallas	40,316,000	108.8	....
Denver	54,809,000	97.8	....
Milwaukee	36,331,000	23.0	....
Memphis	28,971,000	63.2	....
Houston	25,767,000	90.3	....
St. Paul	22,917,000	23.1	....
Louisville	15,695,000	....	27.1
Fort Worth	19,524,000	40.2	....
St. Joseph	29,003,000	28.5	....
Nashville	24,043,000	48.1	....
Salt Lake City	17,618,000	37.5	....
Washington, D. C.	18,013,000	32.3	....
Indianapolis	22,239,000	44.1	....
Toledo	17,611,000	76.0	....
Columbus	14,538,000	19.8	....
Oklahoma	13,666,000	43.1	....
Wichita	14,926,000	79.5	....
x Providence	10,898,000	....	....
Des Moines	13,303,000	....	22.2
Spokane	13,370,000	64.1	....
Norfolk	11,367,000	41.2	....
Sioux City	15,724,000	26.6	....
Tulsa	14,369,000	64.3	....
Rochester	11,490,000	40.7	....
Savannah	10,065,000	103.8	....
Akron	11,411,000	65.2	....
Oakland	11,182,000	32.1	....
Hartford	11,404,000	42.5	....
Galveston	8,712,000	123.3	....
Total, U. S.	89,062,090,000	31.7	....
Tot. outside N. Y.	3,997,975,000	38.0	....

x Last week's.

ANOTHER DECLINE SHOWN IN PRICE OF FOOD PRODUCTS

Last week's index number, based on the prices per pound of thirty-one articles used for food, is $4.85, which compares with $4.92 week before last and $4.71 for the week ending March 6, 1919. Last week's number shows a loss of 1.4 per cent from week before last, but a gain of 3 per cent over the like week of last year.

Corner Is Now Turned For Better Business; High Prices Passing

The weekly financial review of E. W. Wagner & Co., New York, in part says:

"Invariably fluctuations on the stock exchange foretell the status of commercial activity many months in advance. Despite the efforts of financial buccaneers and their press agents, a wide open break in the share market has not materialized. Neither has the business of the country gone to pot. To the contrary, there is quite convincing proof that the corner has been turned for better things. There is distinctly a more optimistic feeling in financial circles than there was a week ago. People are beginning to realize that much of the panic talk so industriously circulated last week was buncombe, pure and simple. Those in control of affairs appear to be unanimous in the view that the crest of the wave of high prices has been passed. Instead of a precipitate decline in commodity prices it is now felt that there will be a gradual readjustment to more normal peace time basis.

"Everybody knows that the country's housing situation will necessitate maximum building operations for two or three years. The outlook for the automotive industry is highly propitious. There is no question about forward business in the textile industry. Agricultural production will be limited only by the amount of labor that is available. Taking a broad view of the situation, one can not help but entertain a most hopeful feeling that an immense volume of business will be transacted this year and that prosperity will not only be unusual for a period year but it will be well distributed."

Wheat and Flour Exports.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending March 4, reported to Bradstreet's aggregated 3,097,285 bushels, against 3,470,467 bushels week before last and 4,681,314 bushels in this week last year. For the thirty-six weeks ending March 4 exports are 199,481,039 bushels, against 256,669,075 bushels last year. Corn exports for the week are 218,125 bushels, against 56,552 bushels week before last and 70,060 bushels in the like week of 1919. For the thirty-six weeks ending March 4 corn exports are 2,657,847 bushels, against 13,446,067 bushels for the same period last year.

Failures Last Week.

Commercial failures last week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., are 115 against 130 week before last, 124 in the preceding week, and 137 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 16 against 12 week before last, 16 the preceding week, and 11 last year. Of failures last week in the United States, 47 were in the east, 22 south, 28 west, and 18 in the Pacific states and 54 reported liabilities of $5,000 or more, against 57 week before last.

PLAN TO LOWER PRICE OF MEAT BILL OF U. S.

Consumers Asked by Government to Purchase Less Costly Cuts.

An intensive educational campaign designed to lower the consumer's meat bill has been announced by the department of justice to begin within the next few weeks. Fair price commissioners in every state will be asked to direct and take part in the campaign of education, and the matter will be brought to the attention of all civic clubs and women's organizations.

In support of the program, retailers, wholesalers and packing companies will be asked to appoint conference committees to co-operate with the fair price commissioners. It is expected that the efforts of the department will have the co-operation of retail meat dealers throughout the country, as well as the packing industry, including several hundred different companies.

"The department will attempt," says the statement, "to show the consumer the advantage of turning away from the high-priced cuts of meat, where the demand is now concentrated, to the less costly cuts, which constitute the bulk of the meat animal, and which, when correctly prepared, are of high nutritive value and great palatability.

"The economic theory upon which the department is proceeding has been corroborated by other governmental agencies in close touch with marketing conditions. After an investigation of these conditions and experiments in limited localities, the department of justice finds this situation existing with reference to the purchase of meats at retail:

"Those cuts of meat which are in heaviest demand—so-called choice steaks and rib roasts—constitute less than one-fourth of the steer. This concentration of demand on the portions which are available in the least quantity has driven up the price of the very cuts which are most popular.

"Failure to take advantage of the less costly cuts seems due to two factors: lack of knowledge concerning the preparation of the inexpensive pieces, and lack of information and indifference on the part of the housekeeper as to the high nutritive value and palability of such portions.

"As a consequence, good meat at low prices is dragging in the market, while meat from the same animal which is no more nourishing, but four times as costly, is in great demand. For example, recent wholesale quotations from the western market show that the best grade short loins (whence come fine steaks) have been selling wholesale as high a 69 cents a pound, while the best grade chucks from the identical steer have been selling at 15 cents. The chuck portion was raised on the same feed as the loin portion. It would yield nutritious steaks, tasty roasts, pot roasts, stews and corned beef.

"The housewife holds in her own hand the remedy for very high meat prices. By turning away from the expensive to the inexpensive cuts she not only will lower her own meat bills, but will drive down the price of the choice cuts; furthermore, she will make it possible for meat to be merchandised more economically.

"The department of justice will keep a close eye on market conditions to make sure that the consumer receives good meat at low prices, and that, if the consumer turns to the cheaper cuts, no illicit profit shall be taken thereon."

A-B-C of Finance

Farm Land Bonds

By CAMPBELL M. KRENSON

(Atlanta Correspondent, Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.)

Through the federal farm loan act two desirable ends have been sought for, and are in fair way to become obtained in large measure. The first is that farmers have been an agency through which they can obtain mortgage loans at a fair rate of interest. The second is that bonds of an unusually high grade, exempt from taxation and backed not alone by the security of real property, but also by the United States government are constantly being put upon the market and offered to the average investor. The associations and banks issuing the bonds are now owned jointly by the government and individuals, but means have been established whereby they will ultimately belong almost entirely, if not entirely, to the farmers of the country who will share in the banking profits of the plan.

Two types of bonds are provided for by the terms of the act, and in order that the distinction between them may be understood it is necessary that the workings of the act be explained.

Under its terms continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, is divided into twelve districts—which are not, however, co-extensive with the federal reserve districts—and in each district a certain city is appointed as farm loan city. The law provides that in each such city a federal land bank, with a minimum capitalization of $750,000 be esaablished. The original capital for establishing these banks was provided by the national government, but the government's share will grow less as time goes on, and the farmers themselves take over the organization.

Local control of the farm loan banks is obtained through associations known as Farm Loan associations, which are organized by the farmers themselves for their own benefit. For each $100 borrowed, each borrower must subscribe to $500 worth of stock in the association, and on this stock there is double liability, which affords added protection to the holders of farm loan bonds. The association grants loans only on first mortgages on improved land, and only to the extent of 50 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the value of permanent improvements. Two appraisements are made. Borrowers, further, must pay each year not only interest on the loan, but an additional sum sufficient to amortize the principal of the loan in a period between five and forty years. This operation is very similar to that of the ordinary building and loan association familiar in most American communities.

The farm associations obtain their money from the federal land banks by indorsing, guaranteeing and pledging these first mortgages, or United States bonds, with the banks. At the same time they must subscribe to the stock of the bank a sum equal to 5 per cent of the amount of their borrowings. As their borrowings incease they they will of course have greater control of the banks. Upon these mortgages as a basis, and with the approval of the federal farm loan board, the central governing body of the whole system, the federal farm loan banks may issue bonds covering the amount of their own lendings.

In the event that no farm loan associations have been or are likely to be organized in any given locality, banks, trust companies, savings banks and mortgage companies may act as agents for the federal land bank of the district in the role of intermediary between prospective borrowers and the bank. In such cases the agent instead of the association indorses and guarantees the mortgage. There is a legal limit on the amount of such indorsements which any institution may undertake.

Such is the organization behind the farm loan bonds which are constantly coming into the market. Their security is unusually strong. First is the property itself. Then comes the farm loan association with its double liability, or the agent whose indorsement appears, and finally the capital and surplus of the farm loan bank. There is further protection in the growing sinking fund held by the association, as the original loans are gradually amortized. Finally, there is the provision of the law that the bonds of any farm loan bank are the joint liability of all such banks, both as to interest and principal.

The bond are issued in either coupon or registered form. Those that have been issued mature in twenty years, though a special provision says that they may be redemed at par after five years. Their denominations are $25, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Their interest rate cannot be more than 5 per cent. The prevailing rate up to the present has been 4½ per cent. The bonds are called by the law "instrumentalities of the United States government" and as such are exempt from federal, state and local taxes of every sort, except inheritance taxes. They are legal investments for all fiduciary and trust funds under federal jurisdiction, and for virtually every kind of such funds and for savings banks in many states.

Joint stock land banks bonds are bonds similar in almost every particular to federal farm loan bonds. The chief difference is that they are issued by joint land banks, whose formation is authorized by the federal farm loan act. Such banks are not capitalized by the government, but by individuals, firms or corporations. Their minimum capitalization is $250,000, all of which must be paid up before any bonds are issued, and obligations may not be undertaken in excess of fifteen times the capital and surplus of the issuing bank. In general their security is the same as that of the farm loan bonds, though the law provides that in the case of the joint stock banks loans be made either in the state in which the bank is located or in one contiguous state. Provisions as to interest rates, denominations and tax exemptions are the same for both types of bonds. Their relation to the value of the land and improvements on which the mortgage is issued is the same. They are not, however, the joint liability of all the banks, but of the issuing bank alone. They are legal investments for fiduciary funds under federal jurisdiction, and a number of states have given them the same status as federal farm loan bonds as investments for trust funds or savings banks.

Much Resistance To Downward Move Of Commodities

Market movements last week reflected much more resistance to the downward trend of prices than has been witnessed for a considerable period, 46 advances in the quotations received by Dun's Review comparing with 33 recessions.

Pronounced weakness was apparent in dairy articles, more favorable weather and improved transportation conditions facilitating receipts, and nearly all grades of butter and eggs sold at substantially lower rates. Meager marketings by farmers and moderate visible supplies had a strengthening effect on corn, oats, barley and rye, and, though prices moved irregularly, the net result was sharp improvement in the position of these products. Shipments of live meats showed some falling off, and, while demand was not particularly active, sheep were firm, and beef and hogs scored some recovery. While it is reported that stocks are accumulating, and there has been quite a sharp contraction in foreign demand, yet provisions, as a rule, moved upward.

There has been no change from the exceptionally strong position of iron and steel, but tin and copper were easy. In the other minor metals, there was no important alteration, the general tone being steady. Crude petroleum rose to the highest point on record, but most other oils were practically unchanged. Cotton goods lack some of the buoyancy displayed recently, and a reactionary feeling continues the outstanding feature in hides and leather.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN SHOW GREAT DECREASE

Washington, March 7.—Turpentine and rosin stocks throughout the country have decreased tremendously during the last eleven months, a survey made February 2 by the department of agriculture shows. Stocks on the storage yards and in the hands of large dealers and jobbers amounted to 36,923 casks of turpentine of 50 gallons each, and 263,946 round barrels of rosin of approximately 500 pounds each. Exclusive of half a dozen cities not included in the survey of March 31 last year, stocks showed a decrease of 97,671 casks of turpentine and 168,435 barrels of rosin.

Location and quantities of turpentine and rosin February 2, as indicated by the survey, were:

Savannah and Brunswick, 7,898 casks and 57,157 barrels; Jacksonville and Fernandina, 8,955 and 82,826; Pensacola, 4,972 and 47,916; Mobile, Ala., and Gulfport, Miss., 2,442 and 13,871; New Orleans, 210 and 9,468; New York and Boston, 1,716 and 22,649; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 647 and 768; Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, 7,980 and 17,465; Cleveland, Pittsburg and Detroit, 2,377 and 3,816; Chicago and Hammond, Ind., 1,340 and 6,165; Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul, 1,001 and 461; St. Louis, Kansas City and Fort Smith, Ark., 1,860 and 607; San Francisco and Seattle, 2,634 and 777.

Classified Rates

One time.....15c a line
Three times.....12c a line
Seven times.....10c a line
Thirty times or more...9c
Each Issue

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order.
For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—to Rent Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.
Above rates for consecutive insertions only.
Count six ordinary words to each line.
No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.
Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.
The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.
Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.
Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.
TELEPHONE 5000 MAIN

Title Insurance
The law of real estate exhibits the most intricate of questions and they often arise when least expected and require the most painstaking treatment.
It is a mistake to presume because some one has loaned money on a piece of property that the title is without defects. Many people have come to grief because of such presumption.
Every transaction in real estate should be under the supervision of a competent specialist. We employ only title experts, and have been in the title insurance business for over 22 years.
Atlanta Title Guarantee Co.
15 East Alabama Street

PERSONAL

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

A-V-G—Your affairs all right. Write mother. She wants you—Dad.

$10 PER MONTH.
Influenza, Catarrh, Adenoids and Enlarged Tonsils—Deafness, etc.
DR. GEORGE BROWN, SPECIALIST.
312-14 Austell Bldg.
Mail Treatments $5 per Month. Write.

LOST AND FOUND

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1917 Buick touring car, frame No. 257365, license No. 72791, from Macon, Ga., March 4. Notify
AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU.
1317 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1917 Hudson speedster, motor No. 41586, factory No. J-48217, from Peachtree circle February 15. Notify
AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU.
1317 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1919 Ford touring car, motor No. 2872320, from Macon, Ga., February 26. Notify
AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU.
1317 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

LOST—Diamond solitaire ring Saturday, March 6, in Chamberlin-Johnson's or Davison-Paxon-Stokes between 2 and 5 o'clock. Liberal reward. Phone Ivy 5770 or address M. T., 324 Spring street.

LOST—Doctor's handbag on East Ellis st. Finder please return to Gate City Drug store to Dr. Jno. W. Burney.

LOST—White male Eskimo Spitz, answering to name of Sport. Liberal reward. G. B. Weldon, 22½ Decatur. Ivy 1462.

STRAYED—From home, Tuesday night, March 2, two mules, match mule, blue; one mare mule and one horse mule. Mare mule has crimped ear. Notify C. T. Day, Lithonia, Ga., R. 4.

$75 REWARD for return of new Ford touring. Self-starter, license No. Ga. 26481; motor No. 3691620. Stolen front of Peachtree Cafe March 1. E. E. Lowe, Ivy 7334.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—ASSISTANT ENGINEER STREET RAILROAD POWER PLANT. MOBILE LIGHT AND RAILROAD CO., MOBILE, ALA.

COMPETENT accountant and bookkeeper; experienced in credits and capable of assuming responsibilities, for position with rapidly expanding manufacturing firm. This position is the stepping stone to that of auditor, so the right man must be efficient enough to grow with us. P. O. Box 60.

WANTED—5 truck drivers, familiar country roads; long hours, bonus; salaries from $40 to $42.50 per week. Only A-1 men with high-class references need apply. Address X-914, care Constitution.

WANTED—White or colored tight barrel coopers; best job in the south. Dallas Cooperage Company, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn to play on the steel guitar; no charge for first lesson; guitar given free to those interested. Hawaiian Music Studio, 33½ Whitehall street.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced prescription and drug clerk. State experience, salary and age in first letter. Address E. C. Adams, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER. APPLY 409 TRUST CO. GA. BLDG.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON, either sex, may earn splendid income corresponding for newspapers; all or spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested; send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Buffalo, N. Y.

COLORED—40 MEN FOR LABORERS, INSIDE WORK. DON'T HAVE TO LAY OFF ON ACCOUNT OF BAD WEATHER. $3 TO $3.75 PER DAY. ALSO 35 FOR PORTERS, BUTLERS, BUSBOYS, AUTOMOBILE WASHERS, JANITORS, PRESSERS, WAITERS, HASHBOYS, DISHWASHERS, COOKS, CHAUFFEURS. $10 TO $30 PER WEEK. 160½ AUBURN AVE.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS WILL TRAIN YOU FOR POSITION YOU WANT. 27 ARCADE BLDG.

WANTED—A competent yard man. Apply 548 Ponce de Leon avenue.

WANTED—Assistant double-entry bookkeeper; state age, references and salary. D. W. Alderman & Sons Co., Alcolu, S. C.

WANTED—Experienced concrete foreman; steady work. Apply in person at 719 Atlanta Trust Company Bldg., city.

WANTED—White man of experience to take charge of laundry. Apply Davis-Fisher Sanitarium, 25 E. Linden.

WANTED — First-class experienced collar cutters; steady work; good pay. L. Frank Saddlery Co., San Antonio, Texas.

OFFICE BOY wanted with legible hand. Call Fidelity & Casualty Co., 309 Grant Building.

WANTED—A first-class leading draughtsman to work on sugar cane mills and crushers. Must be familiar with most modern practice in this class of machinery, and capable of designing same. State fully age, experience and salary expected. References required. Concern located not far from New York city. Address F-384, care Const.

WANTED—Fifty single men, colored or white, between ages 21 and 35, for public health service hospital. Pay $52 month with board, room and laundry. Former hospital orderlies preferred. Ex-service men given preference. Apply W. C. Headrick, 249 Ivy street.

YES—Professor Branning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks; chain of shops; good wages. 14 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—Men to learn to operate machines. Apply Walker Roofing Co., 273 Marietta street.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman wanted for permanent position; must have some practical experience in designing, supervising and listing of materials for estimates. Apply, giving age, training, experience, salary expected and earliest report for duty. George MacKay, Ocala, Fla.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN. EXPERIENCED men preferred; 7½-hour day. Apply V. B. Whatley, 57½ S. Pryor st.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Young negro man to assist in general house work; no cooking; room on place; good home. Telephone 61 Hemlock.

WANTED
YOUNG MAN FOR SALES PROMOTION WORK, MUST BE AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT CORRESPONDENT, ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THIS KIND OF WORK PREFERRED. GOOD POSITION AND EXCELLENT FUTURE FOR RIGHT MAN. E. M., CARE CONSTITUTION.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED —BIBB JOB, COLUMBUS, GA. ONE DOLLAR PER HOUR. TEN HOURS, OPEN SHOP. MATERIAL ON GROUND. REPORT AT ONCE. T. C. THOMPSON & BROS.

WANTED — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS OLD-LINE MACHINISTS OF EXPERIENCE AND CAPACITY WHO KNOW; PERMANENT POSITION UNDER FAVORABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS. ADDRESS X-885, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED — 3 PAINTERS, EXPERIENCED IN HARDWOOD FINISHING, SUCH AS VARNISHING AND RUBBING. MEN WITH CABINET WORK EXPERIENCE DESIRED. APPLY TO DOWMAN-DOZIER MFG. CO.

PIPE FITTERS, MACHINISTS and MARINE ERECTORS
Steady work, good conditions AT 80 CENTS AN HOUR.
Terry Shipbuilding Corporation.
Port Wentworth,
Savannah, Georgia.

WANTED—CRATERS AND PACKERS. THE MURRAY CO., COR. SOU. RY. AND FOSTER STREET.

WANTED — COLORED HELPERS. THE MURRAY CO., COR. SOU. RY. AND FOSTER ST.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN FOR STOCK RECORD CLERK. THE MURRY CO., CORNER SOUTHERN RY. AND FOSTER STREET.

COLORED LABORERS WANTED. MAGNUS CO., CORNER SO. PRYOR ST. AND SOU. RY.

WANTED—Linotype operators; scale $42.50; excellent working conditions. Apply immediately, "Foreman," care Wilmington Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C.

COLORED man for general housework. Apply Pickwick hotel, 77 Fairlie street.

WANTED—Automobile paint helper. Apply Walker Roofing Co., 273 Marietta street.

HELP WANTED—Female

BY large manufacturing concern, thoroughly competent stenographer. Must be rapid in dictation and accurate in transcribing. State age, salary expected and number years' experience. Box 7, Oakland City Station, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE TO FILL A PERMANENT POSITION AS STENO-BOOKKEEPER IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION. GOOD SALARY PAID FOR EFFICIENT SERVICE. PLEASE GIVE ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER, EXPERIENCE AND APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY. ADDRESS X-871, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—Stenographer; accurate and rapid typist; established firm; steady position; $100 month. Reply own writing, stating experience and references. Address X-937, care Constitution.

A TELEPHONE operator, $12 per wk. to start. Miss Prince, 25 Auburn ave.

WANTED — Settled woman for general servant; half day job; $6 and car fare. Apply 50 West 14th street.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON, either sex, may earn splendid income corresponding for newspapers; all or spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Fifty single men, colored or white, between ages 21 and 35, for public health service hospital. Pay $52 month with board, room and laundry. Former hospital orderlies preferred. Ex-service men given preference. Apply W. C. Headrick, 249 Ivy street.

WANTED—To give you a guitar free. Call today and learn to play your first piece in 30 minutes. Hawaiian Music Studio, 33½ Whitehall street, upstairs.

WANTED—A good cook to work for small family; excellent room on place. Apply 120 Juniper street.

EXPERIENCED COOK wanted for small family. 178 Myrtle street. Hem. 2400-J.

WANTED—A washerwoman. Apply 624 W. Peachtree, upstairs.

STENOGRAPHER
EXPERIENCED. Pleasant working conditions. Salary $20 per week. Apply The Procter & Gamble Distributing Co., 519 Healey Bldg.

TWO young ladies, age 19 to 23, residing with parents, for office work; must write well; salary $8 to start; experience not necessary. Apply 407 Austell bldg.

HELP WANTED—Female

YOUNG LADIES, AGE 16 TO 25, FOR VERY DESIRABLE, PLEASANT, LIGHT WORK. GOOD HOURS, SPLENDID WORKING CONDITIONS, AND VERY GOOD PAY. APPLY 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

EXPERIENCED operators to make overalls, pants and shirts. We pay the highest union scale ever known; steady work. Apply at once. Marcus Loeb & Co., Inc., 76 Trinity avenue.

WANTED — OPERATORS EXPERIENCED ON POWER MACHINES TO MAKE MIDDY BLOUSES, HOUSE DRESSES AND SKIRTS. L. & L. MFG. CO., 39 S. FORSYTH ST.

STENO. clerk in office of manufacturing plant near East Point. Good position to right party; place open at once. In reply state experience, salary expected, etc. Give telephone number. Address J. C., care Constitution.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A TYPIST. COULD ALSO USE SEVERAL GIRLS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 19 YEARS. APPLY TO MR. STILWELL, 79 AND 89 MARIETTA ST.

WANTED—Colored woman who can bake rolls and pies. Apply after 9 a. m. Monday. 305 Ponce de Leon.

COLORED — 50 WOMEN AND GIRLS FOR CAFE COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, HOTEL MAIDS, STORE MAIDS, NURSES; SOME FOR HALF DAY; MAID, OFFICE GIRLS, LAUNDRESSES, $7 TO $15 WEEK. 160½ AUBURN AVE.

GOOD COOK for couple in apt.; good wages. Call Hemlock 1902-W between 8 and 2.

Help Wanted--Male, Female

WANTED
Six or eight good duck weavers.
Two or three good duck loom fixers.
Twister room help of all kinds.
Compressor runners.
FIRST-CLASS houses. Electric lights and water in each house. Most up-to-date girls' hotel in the south; board reasonable. Free clinic daily. Visiting nurses, church and Sunday school. Moving pictures and swimming pool. Best wages in the south.
Overseers in Charge
H. B. Williams, day twisting; John Reed, day weaving.
A. S. Newsome, night twisting; C. E. Boodie, night weaving.
C. P. Gray, Superintendent.
J. U. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent.
BIBB MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Columbus, Ga.

WANTED
SIX or eight good duck weavers.
Two or three good duck loom fixers.
Twister room help of all kinds.
Compressor runners.
First-class houses; electric lights and water in each house; most up-to-date girls' hotel in the south; board reasonable. Free clinic daily. Visiting nurses, church and Sunday school. Moving pictures and swimming pool. Best wages in the south.
Overseers in Charge
H. B. Williams, day twisting; John Reed, day weaving.
A. S. Newsome, night twisting; C. E. Boodie, night weaving.
C. P. Gray, Superintendent.
J. U. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent.
BIBB MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Columbus, Ga.

WANTED
Carding, spinning and spooler room help.
Cheap house rent. Water and lights free. Apply
W. H. MOONEY,
Superintendent,
Bibb Manufacturing Co.,
Columbus, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta Terminal Station and Union Passenger Station.

The following schedule figures published as information and not guaranteed.

(Central Standard Time.)

Atlanta Terminal Station.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrives—	—Leaves
6:05 am	Waycross-T'asville-Bruns 7:15 am
5:25 pm	Waycross-T'asville-Bruns 10:00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
12:40 am	New Orleans-Montgomery 6:00 am
7:50 pm	Newnan-Columbus ..... 7:10 am
7:00 pm	Montgomery—Local ... 8:05 am
2:40 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery 1:25 pm
10:55 am	Newnan-Columbus ... 4:05 pm
8:40 am	West Point—Local ... 5:50 pm
11:50 am	New Orleans-Montgomery. 6:40 pm

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrives—	—Leaves
6:20 am	Savannah ..... 7:50 am
6:20 am	Albany ..... 7:50 am
6:20 am	Macon ..... 7:50 am
6:20 am	Thomasville .....11:00 pm
6:20 am	Tallahassee .....11:00 pm
6:25 am	Valdosta .....11:45 pm
6:25 am	Jacksonville ..... 8:00 pm
7:40 am	Jacksonville .....11:45 pm
10:50 am	Macon ..... 4:00 pm
2:10 pm	Macon .....12:30 pm
3:50 pm	Savannah ..... 9:40 pm
8:40 pm	Macon .....11:00 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
11:30 pm	Cincinnati-Louisville .. 6:40 am

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
9:00 pm	Hamlet-Monroe—Local . 6:40 am
8:15 pm	Birmingham—Local ... 8:10 am
4:00 pm	New York-Washington .12 noon
4:00 pm	Richmond-Norfolk ... 12 noon
9:40 am	Abbeville—Local .... 4:00 pm
10:00 am	Piedmont, Ala.—Local . 4:10 pm
11:45 am	Birmingham-Memphis .. 5:10 pm
3:00 am	New York-Washington . 8:25 pm
8:00 am	Richmond-Norfolk ... 8:25 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives—	—Leaves
5:25 am	New York-Washington . 1:00 am
5:15 am	Jacksonville .....12:05 am
5:20 pm	Jaxville-St. Petersburg .12:20 am
11:50 pm	Cincinnati-Chicago ... 5:35 am
10:35 pm	Kansas City-Birmingham 6:15 am
8:35 pm	Chattan'ga-Rome—Local . 6:40 am
4:40 pm	Charlotte—Local .... 6:30 am
9:10 pm	Columbus—Local .... 7:20 am
7:45 pm	Brunswick-Macon—Local . 7:50 am
2:00 pm	Macon .....12:20 pm
6:05 pm	N. Y.-Wash'ton-Rich'nd 11:40 am
6:20 pm	New York-Washington .12:20 pm
8:00 pm	Greenville—Local ...12:55 pm
11:05 am	Chattanooga-Rome—Local 3:00 pm
8:10 am	Toccoa—Local ..... 4:45 pm
11:20 am	Columbus—Local .... 4:45 pm
11:15 am	Fort Valley—Local ... 4:55 pm
10:50 am	Macon—Local ..... 5:00 pm
12:05 am	Detroit-Cleveland-Cincl. . 5:35 pm
12:45 pm	Birmingham ..... 5:15 pm
12:15 pm	Cincinnati ..... 4:35 pm
7:55 am	Macon-Jacksonville ... 7:00 pm
7:45 am	Asheville-Charlotte ...10:40 pm
7:45 am	Shreveport-Birmingham .10:20 pm
6:00 am	Jacksonville-Brunswick 10:50 pm

Following Southern railway trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrives—	—Leaves
3:00 pm	Birmingham .....11:30 am
11:25 am	Washington-Richmond . 3:12 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
7:40 pm	Chicago-St. Louis .... 8:00 am
7:40 pm	Nashville-Chattanooga . 8:00 am

Union Passenger Station.

GEORGIA RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
1:55 pm	Augusta ..... 5:45 am
6:10 pm	Augusta-Columbia ...12:15 pm
8:25 pm	Augusta ..... 3:00 pm
*7:30 am	Monroe .....*6:10 pm
7:50 am	Charleston-Columbia ... 7:40 pm
7:50 am	Augusta-Wilmington . 7:40 pm

* Daily except Sunday.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
4:55 pm	Knoxville via Blue Ridge 7:20 am
10:15 am	Copper Hill—Local ... 3:20 pm
12:30 pm	Cincinnati-Louisville .. 4:00 pm
12:30 pm	Knoxville via Cartersville 4:00 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
7:25 pm	Nashville-Chattanooga . 8:30 am
10:30 am	Rome-Chattanooga—Local 5:10 am
8:00 am	Nashville-St. Louis ... 8:30 pm

TAXICABS

UNION TAXI SERVICE
18 E. Wall. Main 3407.

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE
Ivy 82. ANSLEY HOTEL. Ivy 5293.

Help Wanted--Male, Female

FOUR maids, 12 cooks, porters, chauffeurs, nurses, day work, etc., $9, $10, $12, $15 and $18 per week. 51½ South Broad street.

TEACHERS to travel, $150 to start. Millard Rewis, 320 Connally bldg. Atl. M. 3940.

WANTED—A violin teacher for a beginner. Address Box 72, Chamblee, Ga.

IF YOU NEED HELP OF ANY KIND CALL IVY 85.

TEACHERS

WANTED—Teachers of all classes, summer and fall terms. 306 Walton Bldg., Atlanta.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

Salesmen and Solicitors

STOCK SALESMAN

WHO can produce results. Excellent proposition; immediate returns to investors. Business established and making money. Placing additional stock on market to enlarge business. State all qualifications in letter, and address P. O. Box 712, Atlanta.

TRAVELING salesman acquainted with South Carolina territory preferred, but nationally known line. Apply Monday, 10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m., Room 400, Central Bldg.

TEACHERS TO TRAVEL.

I WANT two people immediately, men or women, who are qualified to teach, to travel, $150 per month to start, with increase in proportion to ability and results. Position permanent or for vacation only.
MILLARD REWIS.
320 Connally Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN.

WITH FOLLOWING, TO CARRY BALTIMORE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR THROUGH THE STATES OF GEORGIA AND ALA. GIVE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS F-374, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—A few A-1 stock salesmen on a going proposition in the refining end of the oil game to work in Mississippi and Louisiana. Address Union Refining and Pipe Line Co., 220 Continental Bldg., Shreveport, Louisiana.

OFFICE assistant and salesman. Investment securities. (East Coast Fisheries Products Co.) I. M. Taylor & Co., 140 Peachtree St.

SALESMAN WANTED — For the Book of Knowledge. Apply The Grolier Society, 21 West Peachtree, Room 210.

Situation Wanted—Female

LADY bookkeeper wishes position; experienced. Address X-934, Constitution.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper, experienced, references, desires position with commercial firm. Address X-933, Constitution.

MEDICAL

WE TEACH you to play your first piece in 30 minutes on the steel guitar; a guitar given free to pupils. Hawaiian Music Studio, 33½ Whitehall street, upstairs.

Typewriters and Supplies

TYPEWRITERS

ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call, phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340.

FOR RENT or sale, Remington typewriter; A-1 condition. Main 5566.

WHEN the typewriter needs repairs call an expert. E. M. Schell, Underwoods a specialty. 13½ W. Alabama street. Main 2705.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PARTNER WANTED

EXPERIENCED wholesale produce man that can furnish equal capital; must be honest and a hustler. I am not in business now, but want a partner to go 50-50. Room 633, Piedmont hotel.

SWEET POTATO CURING HOUSES. FORCED AIR SYSTEM A PROVEN SUCCESS. EVERY COMMUNITY SHOULD HAVE ONE. WRITE THE PERFECTION CURING CO., INC., RICHLAND, GA.

DISTRIBUTORS and dealers for Georgia and Alabama; small, light gasoline motors attached to any bicycle. This is the opportunity for you to secure a permanent business. Opportunity for the right man to secure territory from one county up to a whole state. Call for Mr. Gauntlett, Room 15, Pickwick Apts., 77 Fairlie street.

WANT the tobacco growers to place their orders for Bemis Tobacco Transplanters in time to insure delivery, as we could not supply the demand last season. The Bemis Tobacco Transplanters set your tobacco when the plants are ready, waters every plant at the root, saves the labor of ten hands. Mail your order today to Carter Distributing Co., Lake City, S. C.

OUR new list of "150 Business Opportunities" is now ready for you. Get one today. Lightfoot's, 4 North Pryor street. Ivy 7044.

BARGAIN in a good-paying lunchroom-delicatessen and shelf groceries, in West End. West 1405.

IF YOU want to work all your life, use a pick. But—if you want a few of your dollars to create more than your physical efforts or labor and place you on the right road to wealth this year, call at 326-A Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, for particulars, or phone Ivy 1782.

DANCING

FRATERNITY DANCING SCHOOL.
Private—160½ Whitehall.
We guarantee to teach you modern dancing in 6 lessons. Children Sat. P. M. Miss Tom Brantley, instructor; Mrs. Daisy Hurst, Miss Marie Carter, assistants.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FUEL, WOOD, SCRAP LUMBER. ABOUT 50 CARLOADS SCRAP LUMBER FOR FUEL, ETC., $50 PER CAR, F.O.B. CARS CAMP WHEELER, MACON, GA. SHIPMENT NOW. ACT IMMEDIATELY. LUMBER YARD, 240 ELLIOTT STREET. TELEPHONE IVY 8340.

WILL sacrifice Everett upright mahogany piano if sold at once; cost $650 new, and in fine condition. P. O. Box 596.

ONE MODERN SHOE SHOP, FIXTURES COMPLETE, CONSISTING OF SINGER MACHINE, LASTS, LEATHER, RUBBER HEELS, NAILS AND STAND, AND A GOOD MANY OTHER FIXTURES INCLUDED, ALSO TWO BARBER CHAIRS. A BARGAIN. POST EXCHANGE, FORT M'PHERSON, GA.

NOW is time to smoke EEM tobacco for colds, catarrh, bronchitis and influenza. Your druggist, or EEM Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PIANO—Fisher, mahogany case, slightly used, special bargain. Walter Hughes Piano Co., 88 N. Pryor.

SODA FOUNTAINS—Several bargains, new and slightly used soda fountains; also carbonators; easy terms. Write for prices. C. F. Posberg, P. O. Box 442, Atlanta.

FERTILIZERS and materials, wholesale. W. E. McCalla, 2 N. Pryor, Atlanta.

SAVE FUEL. COOK WITH A FAVORITE RANGE. SOLD AT 32 DEC. ST. I. 1339.

ARMY repaired shoes, $2, $2.50 and $3.50. 500 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall' vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Natl. Bk

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and heavy hauling. Main 666-J. Mr. Flutt.

TO SELL or buy lumber, write for prices on short leaf pine boards, framing, flooring, ceiling, shingle, oak, poplar. E. E. Lowe & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

For Furniture and Refrigerators
stoves, rugs and linoleum, go to Boorstein, 33 N. Pryor St. Ivy 1611.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Largo stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 84 West Mitchell street.

CASH registers. We buy and sell used cash registers; all sizes; some practically new. Bargains. Terms to right party. Phone Ivy 1598. 58-60 Decatur street.

ONE 5-horsepower gasoline engine, saw and rigging. Address P. C. Hardage, 74 Marietta street. Phone Hemlock 3836.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—SEVERAL SECTIONS WALL CASE AND DISPLAY COUNTERS TO CORRESPOND MAHOGANY FINISH PREFERRED. ADDRESS X-884, CONSTI.

WANTED — Second-hand furniture of all kinds. Phone Roberton, Ivy 6877 J.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR USED FURNITURE. UNITED, 73 S. PRYOR. MAIN 74.

BOOKS—In good condition; best possible prices paid for salable material. Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 North Forsyth st.

WE PAY good prices for used furniture; better class preferred; office fixtures and anything you may have in your way.
JACOBS' AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY
51 DECATUR ST. M. 1434

I BUY HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE refrigerators and stoves. Boostein, I. 1611.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

WE PAY CASH for used furniture. Wonder Fur. Co. M. 1157.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 158

CASH—FOR old gold and silver. McDuffie, 148 P'tree St.

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 2862.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co. 10-15 S. Mitchell M. 2424.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING.

NOW is the time to get that CAR PAINTED for spring. We will make it look like a new one.
W. E. BRADLEY CO., INC.
Main 4036. 125 Decatur St.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

ACME AUTO RADIATOR CO. Radiators repaired, bucket seat backs, etc. 161 MARIETTA ST. IVY 267.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros. Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings, $1 each

REPAIR PARTS FOR FORD CARS.

BEST quality retailed at wholesale prices. Front spring, $2.25; rear spring, $7.85; radius rod, $2.25; latest improved radiator, $21.75; best inner tubes, $2.18 up. Complete catalogue free. Mail orders shipped by first train. Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 32 Means street, Atlanta, Ga.

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING.

AUTOMOBILE painting, tops recovered, tailor made seat covers, trimming repairs. Springs, axles and wheels repaired.
A. C. MILLER & CO.
23 Gilmer St.

AUTO REPAIRING AND STORING.

WE guarantee better repairs in less time at lower prices; 15 yrs.' exp.; open all night. Palmer's Garage, 185 Whitehall. M. 2698.

BODY BUILDING AND REPAIRING.

NEW BODIES BUILT, $75.00 UP. WRECKED BODIES repaired at small cost. CAPITAL CITY BODY AND FENDER CO. 90-A Walton St., Main 1033. Atlanta, Ga.

VULCANIZING—RETREADING.

TIRE bargain. We save you money. Clifford Cates Co., 165 Whitehall street.

IGNITION AND STARTING.

HOPE MOTOR CO., 143 Marietta street. Ignition lighting and starting systems installed. All makes cars.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL YOUR CAR FOR YOU OR BUY YOUR CAR AT OUR PRICE.

WE PAY CASH
FOR USED CARS

1918 Jordan Sport, wire wheels	$1,475
1917 Hudson Super "6" Touring	775
1919 Saxon "6" Touring	775
1918 Dodge Touring	750
1916 Dodge Touring	465
1919 Scripps-Booth "4" Roadster	575
1918 Scripps-Booth "6" Roadster	550
1918 Studebaker "4" Touring	325
1917 Studebaker "6" Touring	300
1916 Studebaker "6" Touring	275
1917 Studebaker "6" Roadster	275

Cash, Terms or Trade.
USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
Second Floor, 181 Marietta St. Main 4231.

REPUBLIC ONE-TON truck, used less than a year. Overhauled, repainted, like new. Stake body. Low price, with terms. Tegder Motor Co., 322 Peachtree.

THREE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN REBUILT TRUCKS

Studebaker Light Delivery, with panel body.

1-Ton Buick with open express body.

1½-Ton Federal.

At prices that will sell them quick.

Parsons Motor Corp.
78 Auburn Ave. Phone Ivy 7026

BARGAINS IN USED CARS

1917 Buick "6" Touring	$675
1917 Overland Roadster	185
1919 Dort Touring	950
1917 Ford Touring	375
1916 Dodge Touring	475
1918 Chandler Touring	900

LEGG & PICKETT.
118 Marietta Street. Ivy 868.

USED CARS
Packard Twin-Six, 7-pass.
Reo Six, 7-pass.
Chandler, 7-pass.
Eleva, 5-pass.
Buick Six, 2-pass.
Blun-Dimmitt Co.
236 Peachtree Street.
Ivy 5499.

FORDS BOUGHT AND SOLD TERMS.
ROBINSON'S MOTOR EXCHANGE
BUCKHEAD, ATLANTA.

GOOD used cars. J. W. Goldsmith, Jr. Grant Co., Inc., 229 Peachtree.

FOR SALE—Ford touring, $325. 510 Decatur street.

FOR good autos see Blun-Dimmitt Co., 236 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 65 IVY STREET.

TIRE CO. OF ATLANTA—58-60 Houston street. Phone Ivy 132.

1918 OVERLAND touring car, six-cylinder Continental motor, a dandy, good looking car, good tires and runs fine. Can be seen at 51 Elizabeth street. Phone Hemlock 151 or Ivy 5443. W. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE—Ford car, equipped with demountable rims, 4 new cord tires, recently overhauled, in first-class condition. Price $400. Ivy 1690 or P. O. Box 963, Atlanta, Georgia.

USED cars bought and sold. J. M. Harrison & Co. Complete Auto Service, 8-10 Ivy st.

BUICK 6—Late model. Good reason for selling. Box 34, Thomaston, Ga.

1 Cadillac	$300
1 Hudson Limousine	550
1 Mitchell Touring	300
1 Buick Cut-down	275

NATIONAL SALES CO.,
153 Marietta St.

Used CAR bargains. L. R. & T. V. Webb, Decatur, Ga.

USED cars at bargains. J. G. Lewis Motor Co., 223 Peachtree street.

OAKLAND used cars; good line to select from. So. Oakland Co., 272 Peachtree.

FORDS

Five 1920 Ford Tourings; starter, brand-new	$800
1919 Ford Touring	600
1918 Ford Touring	525
1918 Ford Touring; new body	375
1917 Ford Touring; new body	375
1917 Ford Touring	475
1920 Dodge Touring; brand-new	1,250

Cash paid for cars.
FULLER, ELROD & POWELL.
32 Madison Ave., in Front Terminal Station. Main 2704.

¾-TON, 1-ton, 2-ton, 2½-ton used trucks, overhauled, repainted, attractive prices and terms. Tegder Motor Co., Paige dealers, 322 Peachtree.

WE CAN RECOVER YOUR TOP ON SHORT NOTICE. WE CARRY ALL MAKES OF AUTO TOP MATERIAL. ATLANTA AUTO TOP & TRIMMING CO., 155 AND 157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

HAYNES LIGHT Six 5-pass. touring. Excellent condition; nearly new oversize tires. Low price for a good car. Tegder Motor Co., 322 Peachtree.

1918 Dodge touring. Joseph G. Blount, 885 Peachtree street. Ivy 4152.

ONE 1920 HANSON SIX, ALMOST NEW; CORD TIRES, RUN ONLY ABOUT ONE MONTH. WILL TAKE $250 LESS THAN NEW PRICE. HUNTER'S GARAGE, 40 SOUTH PRYOR ST. PHONE MAIN 3092.

FOR SALE—$800 cash gets splendid Overland automobile; two new tires, one extra. Spotlight, etc; 1920 license. Call Ivy 5303.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN

BUICK 4, 1917. Perfect mechanical condition; run less than 10,000 miles; 5 good tires, new battery, 1920 license. For quick sale, $475. Can be seen Buick Garage, Decatur. S. R. Christie, 5 Adams, Decatur.

FORD 1918 TOURING car; repainted. New top, fine condition. Cheap. Tegder Motor Co., 322 Peachtree.

STANDARD make seconds. Amalgamated Tire Stores Corp., 295 Peachtree street.

FORD CARS
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

FOR SALE—A Buick Little Six in fine condition; best offer gets it. Apply 548 Ponce de Leon avenue, where car may be seen and tried out.

MAXWELL touring car; A-1 condition; reasonable. Camp Jessup 13.

1918 OLDSMOBILE "8" 7-passenger; fine shape $1,000

1918 MOON Coupe; new paint, fine mechanical condition 900

1915 PACKARD "6" 5-passenger; overhauled 1,100

1914 LOCOMOBILE 5-passenger 550

1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Coupe 850

FRANKLIN MOTOR CO.,
59 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 2406.

Ford DODGE, Buick "6" rd., light Dodge truck. I pay cash for Fords. Ford Auto Ex., 30 Wall. Main 5297.

USED cars and trucks. Southern Nash Motor Co., 46 East North avenue.

USED CARS—Lexington Atlanta Motor Co., 217 Peachtree street. Ivy 4940.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 483 Peachtree.

FORD Autowa bodies for Ford cars for sale by Mercantile Sales Co., 408-9 Gould building. Agents wanted.

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO. 169-171 Marietta St.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

USED CARS HILL-HOLDEN CO. 246 P'tree. Ivy 1894

Used Cars PARKER-HOLLAND CO., 319 P'tree St. Ivy 1967.

REAL USED car value. Taylor Motor Co., 238 Peachtree street.

Used Cars CHAS. W. TWAY CO., 181 Peachtree. Ivy 5164.

Used CAR bargains. The Automotive Co., 76 W. Peachtree st.

Used Car bargains. C. C. Baggs Auto Co. Main 2843.

Used Cars Of value. Hopkins Motor Co., 238 P'tree. I. 6941.

USED Fords bought and sold. J. M. Pharr, 23 S. Forsyth st. M. 2981.

USED cars and trucks. Tegder Motor Co., Paige dealer. 322 Peachtree.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE

TWO NEW DODGE TOURING CARS, $1,250 CASH, EACH.

IVY 7548.
160 MARIETTA ST.

PAIGE 1919 LIGHT SIX touring. Driven only 1,800 miles. Like new in every respect. Just finished up for good service. Attractive price. Tegder Motor Co., 322 Peachtree.

WE rebuild and paint used Stutz cars. See us. We might have what you want.
STUTZ COMPANY OF GEORGIA.
224 Peachtree St.

ONE 1918 CADILLAC 8 ROADSTER; NEW PAINT, TOP, SIX WIRE WHEELS, LOTS EXTRA EQUIPMENT; MECHANICALLY PERFECT. WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN. HUNTER'S GARAGE, 40 SOUTH PRYOR ST. PHONE MAIN 3092.

HUDSON Super Six sedan; A-1 condition; bargain. Ivy 6778. Calvert.

FOR SALE—1918 Reo roadster; perfect mechanical condition; practically new paint and top; run only 7,500 miles; sacrifice cheap for cash. Can be seen Gunter's Garage, 18 James street, Atlanta, Ga.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

FINE COTTON SEED

WE CAN supply Brown's No. 2 and Brown's No. 4 cotton seed in any quantities from 3 bushels up at $3 bushel; they are sound, pure, clean and as good seed as you can find anywhere; put in new 3-bushel bags.
FAIR VIEW FARM.
Palmetto, Ga.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. Shipments March 10 to May. Postpaid, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.50. Express collect, 1,000, $2; 5,000, $8.75; 10,000, $15. Write for prices potato, tomato and pepper plants. Quality, service and satisfaction guaranteed. The Davis Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

SHRUBBERY.

PRUNING fruit trees and flowers; agent for all kinds trees and flowers. L. A. Dozier, West 1850.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

POULTRY.

SINGLE-COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. RED EGGS for hatching, $5 per 15, from dark, brilliant red birds and finest Rhode Island Red type and even color. This stock is from New York and Chicago prize winners and have a reputation for winter layers. Clar. Beauford, 28 Rogers avenue. Bell phone West 1446.

DOGS.

FOR SALE—Setter dog, dark brown white points, 2 years old, fast wide ranger, staunch on point, extra fine covey dog; does not retrieve. Cheap for cash or exchange for game chickens. R. W. Smith, Sylacauga, Ala.

REGISTERED pit bull terrier pups, 8 weeks old; males, $15; females, $8. Samuel Green, 502 E. Jessamine street, Fitzgerald, Georgia.

LIVE STOCK.

COWS.

FOR SALE—One good heavy pair work oxen. A. L. Suttles & Co., Miller Union Stockyards. Ivy 2183.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE

TWO NEW DODGE TOURING CARS, $1,250 CASH, EACH.

IVY 7548.
160 MARIETTA ST.

PAIGE 1919 LIGHT SIX touring. Driven only 1,800 miles. Like new in every respect. Just finished up for good service. Attractive price. Tegder Motor Co., 322 Peachtree.

WE rebuild and paint used Stutz cars. See us. We might have what you want.
STUTZ COMPANY OF GEORGIA.
224 Peachtree St.

ONE 1918 CADILLAC 8 ROADSTER; NEW PAINT, TOP, SIX WIRE WHEELS, LOTS EXTRA EQUIPMENT; MECHANICALLY PERFECT. WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN. HUNTER'S GARAGE, 40 SOUTH PRYOR ST. PHONE MAIN 3092.

HUDSON Super Six sedan; A-1 condition; bargain. Ivy 6778. Calvert.

FOR SALE—1918 Reo roadster; perfect mechanical condition; practically new paint and top; run only 7,500 miles; sacrifice cheap for cash. Can be seen Gunter's Garage, 18 James street, Atlanta, Ga.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

FINE COTTON SEED

WE CAN supply Brown's No. 2 and Brown's No. 4 cotton seed in any quantities from 3 bushels up at $3 bushel; they are sound, pure, clean and as good seed as you can find anywhere; put in new 3-bushel bags.
FAIR VIEW FARM.
Palmetto, Ga.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. Shipments March 10 to May. Postpaid, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.50. Express collect, 1,000, $2; 5,000, $8.75; 10,000, $15. Write for prices potato, tomato and pepper plants. Quality, service and satisfaction guaranteed. The Davis Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

SHRUBBERY.

PRUNING fruit trees and flowers; agent for all kinds trees and flowers. L. A. Dozier, West 1850.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

POULTRY.

SINGLE-COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. RED EGGS for hatching, $5 per 15, from dark, brilliant red birds and finest Rhode Island Red type and even color. This stock is from New York and Chicago prize winners and have a reputation for winter layers. Clar. Beauford, 28 Rogers avenue. Bell phone West 1446.

DOGS.

FOR SALE—Setter dog, dark brown white points, 2 years old, fast wide ranger, staunch on point, extra fine covey dog; does not retrieve. Cheap for cash or exchange for game chickens. R. W. Smith, Sylacauga, Ala.

REGISTERED pit bull terrier pups, 8 weeks old; males, $15; females, $8. Samuel Green, 502 E. Jessamine street, Fitzgerald, Georgia.

LIVE STOCK.

COWS.

FOR SALE—One good heavy pair work oxen. A. L. Suttles & Co., Miller Union Stockyards. Ivy 2183.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

MULES—50—MULES

FIFTY fat country mules, all weights and ages. Prices from $40 up. Several pair large mules. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 127 Walton street.

EXTRA fine standard bred bay mare colt, broke, 22 months old, at a sacrifice, as I have no use for her. Can be seen at the Piedmont Driving club. Phone Hemlock 151. W. E. Richardson.

FOR SALE—Large pair of mares; price $225; also large horse, $75. Several good mares, $50 up. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 127 Walton street.

FOR SALE—Farm mare, farm wagon and harness, $185. Can be seen at Vittur's Stable, 127 Walton street.

FOR SALE—Horses and mules; also farm wagons and harness, cheap. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 127 Walton street.

FURNITURE—For Sale

EARLY English living room suite, upholstered in genuine leather, for office or home; also fruit jars and jelly glasses. Ivy 5426.

MAHOGANY and walnut furniture. 26 Peachtree place, Apartment 4.

MONEY TO LOAN

When you need money quick ON YOUR SALARY, SEE US. No indorsement or mortgage required.
E. W. GREENWAY & CO.
Ivy 1654. 316-17 Empire Bldg.

Ready Money for salaried people. No indorsers.
FEDERAL INVESTMENT CO.
201 PETERS BUILDING.

PLENTY of money to loan on real estate. Current rate in sums of $1,000 to $50,000.
T. B. GAY
Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Phone Ivy 5678.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

LOANS
INSTANT SERVICE OUR MOTTO
WE know all your plans—just come in, we will furnish the money—on furniture, Liberty bonds—anything.
O. F. WHITTEN CO.
201 Flatiron Bldg. Ivy 6150.

MONEY at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

MONEY FURNISHED salaried people. King & Co., 33½ S. Broad.

LOANS
Up to $300 on any security.
Lawful rates. Private offices.
The place you will eventually deal.
WHY NOT NOW?
Surety Loan Co., 408 Flatiron Bldg. Ivy 4296.

QUICK ready money on salary. C. E. Jarvis, 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

MONEY On salaries, furn. or notes. Patterson, 511 Silvey bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

$25.00 $200.00
A LOAN SERVICE THAT IS PERFECTION

It is our purpose to help as well as serve you. When you stop to consider the great value of intelligent friendly advice and counsel, you will appreciate and avail yourself of our complete intimate practical personal service.

LOANS ON FURNITURE

Pianos, etc., without removal from your possession. $25 to $200 loaned at low lawful rates and very easy terms of repayment. You can have all the time you need to repay a loan.

YOU CAN AFFORD TO BORROW
Borrow $25 at a cost of $1.25
Borrow $50 at a cost of $2.50
Borrow $75 at a cost of $3.75
Borrow $100 at a cost of $5.00
Borrow $150 at a cost of $7.50

CITIZENS' LOAN CO.,
301 PETERS BUILDING
MAIN 1043. ATLANTA 677.

WHEN YOU NEED $25 OR MORE
WE WILL LOAN IT TO YOU AT THE LAWFUL RATE.
Guarantee Loan Company
308 Atlanta National.
M. 440. Phones. Atl. 722

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5%
ON LIBERTY BONDS, household goods and personal property of all kinds. We make loans from $10 to $500. Strictly confidential.
Southern Security Co.
212 ARCADE BUILDING.
Main 619.

7 PER CENT first mortgage loans for sale in sums of $500 to $5,000. The Merchants and Mechanics Banking and Loan company, 229 Grant Bldg.

MONEY—On Real Estate

MONEY
WE HAVE AT OUR DISPOSAL $100,000.00
AT 6 PER CENT.
RESIDENCES PREFERRED.
J. T. CARSON & CO.,
209 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.

LOAN AGENTS for investors' savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly
Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney 221 Grant building.

FARM LOANS closed immediately. Kirk Smith, 504 Fourth Nat. Bank bldg.

WANT applications for first mortgage loans on Atlanta or suburban improved property.
W. O. ALSTON
521 Hurt Bldg.

FIRST MORTGAGE loans. Atlanta property. Low rate, expense reasonable. Established over 25 years.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 Empire Building

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT MONEY to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron Bldg.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Thos. J. Wesley, Vice Pres., 229 Grant Bldg.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2840

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 47 North Forsyth, Healey building. Ivy 5986.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

MONEY
TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slick, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 6555.

QUICK MONEY For real estate loans and purchase money notes.
EISEMAN & WEIL INV. CO.
313 Atlanta Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Main 3010.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

REUBEN F. GILLIAM, attorney, real estate loans. 4th Nat'l Bank bldg. Ivy 355.

Board and Room—Wanted

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS RECENTLY RETURNED TO ATLANTA AFTER A YEAR'S ABSENCE DESIRES ACCOMMODATIONS FOR HIMSELF AND MOTHER IN STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY. MONEY NO CONSIDERATION. CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES. ALL COMMUNICATIONS TREATED IN ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS X-916, CARE CONSTITUTION, OR PHONE IVY 6083.

ROOMMATE WANTED

BUS. woman, twin beds, connecting bath. Private home. 3 car lines. West 599-J.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

THE ADOLF ROOMS — Up-to-date. Price $30, $35. $40. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 6887.

Candler Hotel Weekly rates. 110 Ivy Street.

ROOMS—Hot and cold water; furnace heat. $3.50 and up per week. Gate City Hotel, 108½ South Forsyth street.

LARGE room and small kitchenette. 701 Peachtree.

STEAM-HEATED room with sleeping porch. One man; private home. Hemlock 3268.

33 FORREST AVE.—Large front room; steam heat; good bath. Phone Ivy 4781.

BEAUTIFUL private home, 4 rooms to 4 or more gentlemen; one private bath, one general bath. 804 Peachtree. $50 and $30; meals opposite.

230 PONCE DE LEON—Attractive room in private family. Hemlock 3

BOLSHEVIKI OPEN DRIVE AT POLES

Attack Launched on Both Sides of Pripet Region. Poles Claim the Bolsheviki Repulsed.

London, March 7.—Large forces of bolsheviki have opened an offensive against the Poles on both sides of the Pripet region, says a dispatch to the Central News from Berlin.

The dispatch adds that the Poles report the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses.

STATES TO CONSIDER SOVIET PEACE OFFER.

Warsaw, March 7.—(By Associated Press.)—A formal conference to frame the answer of Poland and the border states to the soviet peace proposals will open Monday, but preliminary meetings already have been held by the military chiefs to consider thoroughly the plans made previously for defensive warfare in the event the peace negotiations fail.

The Finnish, Lettish and Rumanian delegates are here, and the Ukrainians are expected soon. There is a possibility that Lithuania and eventually Esthonia will participate in the conference, which it is generally believed, will determine Poland's next move in her stand against bolshevism.

Diplomats here say the opening of negotiations between Poland and the soviet government hinges on the Polish demands for restitution and damages since the partition of the territory in 1772. An unofficial dispatch from Moscow says the bolsheviki already have taken an attitude intimating that they have no desire, even to open negotiations, if Poland demands the frontier of 148 years ago, as outlined by the Polish diet's foreign commision.

Should Poland insist on this demand and the bolsheviki refuse to asquiesce, diplomats here say it would mean a continuance of the present situation. The Poles are said to be determined to take some definite action within a few weeks.

It is understood the peace program, which is to be presented to the conference Monday, will be submitted to the allied powers for approval. The border states are said to be eager to reach a decision, particularly because of the approach of spring, when the lon-advertised bolshevik offensive against them is due to commence.

MOVE FOR REPUBLIC CHARGED IN AUSTRALIA

London, March 7.—A dispatch to The London Times from Sydney, N. S. W., quotes the labor candidate for Sydney, Mr. Minesan, as saying in a speech that if the conscription program had been carried out plans were to have been made to establish a republic in Australia. Those responsible for the movement, he added, were relying principally on Queensland.

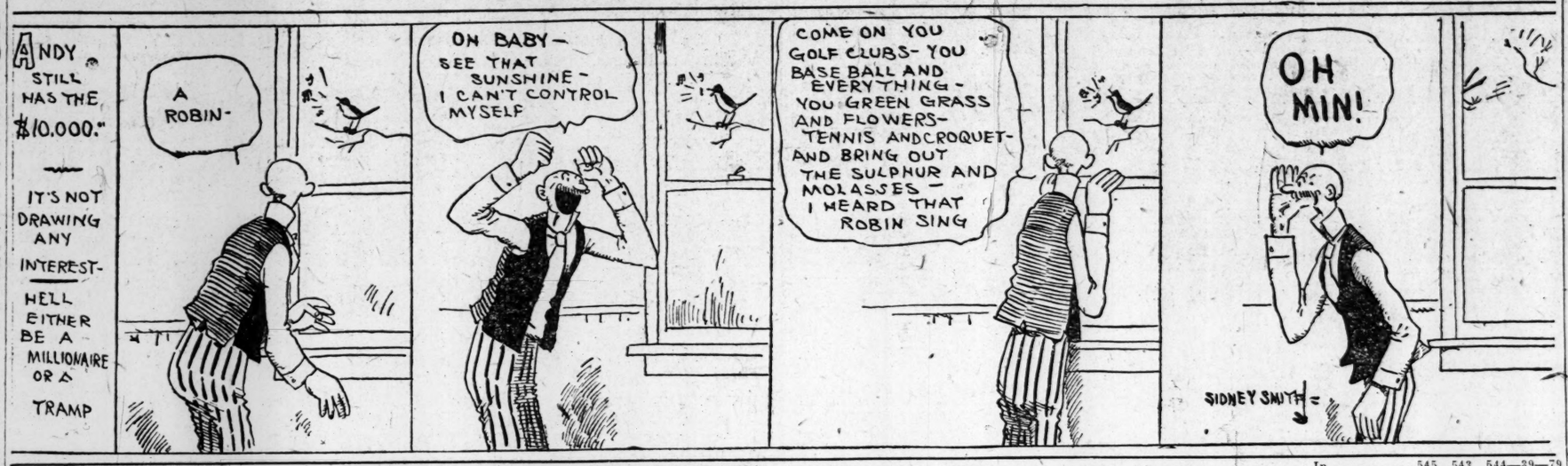
The correspondent says the statement has caused a sensation and that The Sydney Sun in a leading editorial insists that the labor party can not allow the matter to rest at this stage, maintaining that it must disavow knowledge of the alleged plot or forfeit public confidence.

CAPTAIN J. M. JACKSON PASSES IN LAFAYETTE

Lafayette, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Captain James Marion Jackson, Confederate soldier, and who had the distinction of receiving his diploma from the University of Georgia fifty years after his class should have graduated, died at his home here this morning.

When the civil war broke out young Jackson was a student at the Georgia institution and along with other young men left to join the Confederate army. Just fifty years later, by special act of the legislature, diplomas which these students would have received on graduation were conferred upon survivors of the class.

THE GUMPS—THE FIRST ROBIN.



LEGION POSTS URGED TO FIGHT ILLITERACY

New York, March 7.—Co-operation of American Legion posts throughout the country with every effort to stamp out illiteracy was advocated by the legion's national Americanism commission in a report to the national executive committee made public here today.

Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York, commission chairman, stated it had decided to confine itself to definition of "general principles" and to leave the application of these principles to individual posts.

"The best work the legion can do," the report said, "will eb that of separate posts all over the country, each devoting itself to conditions in its own community and striving to do all it can to promote the public welfare, to stimulate good citizenship by both example and precept and to strengthen the power of other individuals and organizations working toward the same end.

"All posts should make it plain to the community that they are not assuming any monopoly of patriotism, but that they wish to work vigorously and effectively for all that is best in America and that they are eager to join forces with all others who have the same aim.

"The American legion encourages, supports and helps the schools," the report continued, "in teaching the children the origin and development of American institutions and the opportunities of American life. The legion should assist schools by offering to provide qualified speakers from time to time to every school in the nation to preach Americanism, especially on our great patriotic days."

Every inhabitant of the country should be taught to speak and read the American language, the report urged, adding:

"Wherever there are foreigners, whether they are just landing on the dock or are established in the community, members of the legion should befriend them and endeavor to help them along on the road toward good American citizenship."

Injustice "is the only agitator that eventually need be feared," the report added, and it should be made plain in all quarters that the legion "stands for the reconciling of all citizens by the removal of all unjust conditions wherever found."

Members of the legion are called upon "to keep the law, to influence others to do so and in every lawful way to assist officials charged with the enforcement of law and order."

Churches Decrease Crime.

"The colored churches of the city are the greatest agencies in decreasing crime among the colored people. If the young race is to be saved, it must come through Christian influence," declared Rev. B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes Institute, Sunday morning, in delivering a sermon in Rush Memorial Congregational church at 11 o'clock.

Rev. G. T. Thomas, pastor, spoke of the efficient work being done by the Holmes institute in the city.

WHEN NATURE WARNS

Smarting Eyes, Blurred Sight, Headaches — Nature's Signals are plain. When the Vision begins to fail, don't hesitate.

Visit Our Refraction Department. Competent. Honest Advice is Yours for the Asking.

A. K. HAWKES CO.

"Fifty Years of Satisfactory Service."

EST 1870 TRADE MARK HAWKES GLASSES

14 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GA.

Do You BUY Trucks, or Are They Sold to You?

Eventually trucks will not be sold upon the basis of the maker's capacity rating, but upon the examination of the truck itself by the purchaser.

Take your haulage problems to an established representative of a reputable truck. A GMC dealer is at your service at all times.

And there's a G M C to fit your business

Southern Oakland Company

TRUCK DIVISION

Ivy 1921 270 Peachtree Street

ATLANTA

AMUSEMENTS

May Irwin.

(At the Atlanta.)

Just about the happiest and most welcome assurance that could be given to the theater-going public is the announcement that May Irwin in the celebrated New York comedy hit, "On the Hiring Line," will be at the Atlanta theater tonight, when she will begin an engagement of three nights and Wednesday matinee. It is not going too far to assert that no actress of the American stage has delighted more persons or has earned greater popularity than May Irwin. She is the personification of infectious merriment and happiness and she instantaneously sweeps her audience into a spirit of jollity. Miss Irwin makes persons laugh whether they wish to or not. There is no resisting her humor and delicious comedy. Theater-goers all over the country will bear witness to that fact, for they have delighted in the entertainments she has afforded. Now she will be doubly welcome, for she is coming here in one of the biggest comedy successes New York has ever known. "On the Hiring Line," by Harver O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, was an enormous Broadway hit in a long run at the Criterion theater. It packed the theater at every performance with audiences that went home laughing over the fun of the play.

"Up in Mabel's Room."

(Coming to Atlanta.)

Everybody who is at all interested in the theater has heard of Alan Dale, the famous critic of The New York American. It was no less an authority than Mr. Dale who said of "Up in Mabel's Room," the famous farce which comes again to the Atlanta theater on Thursday night for an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee, that it was "an entire outfit of laughter." "Up in Mabel's Room" was by far the most popular of last season's New York farce successes.

VAMPIRE ACT WILL BE A FEATURE ACT AT GRAND THEATER

Among the five features which will make up an all-star bill at Loew's Grand this afternoon, Tuesday and Wednesday will be a vampire number, built along different lines, that is sure to amuse everybody. "Vamping a Vampire" is the title, and in it Lex Neal and Billie Murray are said to be particularly good.

The scene is laid in a movie studio and the action of the plot gives opportunity for the introduction of a great deal of comedy and for dancing and singing in exceptionally pleasing style.

The other four acts on the all-star program include: Swain's cats and rats, featuring a boxing match between two cats; Coscia and Verdi, two skilled artists on the cello and violin, who make these instruments talk; Tom Davies and company in a laughable domestic skit, "Checkmated," and the Steiner Trio, said to be unequaled bar comiques.

The feature on the program will be "Tarnished Eruptions," in which the beautiful and attractive Dolores Cassinelli is the star.

GEORGIA CAMPBELL LEADS LYRIC BILL IN "CAPERS OF 61"

Georgia Campbell, gifted singer with one of the most attractive of personalities, will present her pretentious song offering, "Capers of '61," as the unusual headline attraction at B. F. Keith's Lyric the first half of this week. Miss Campbell will blend songs of the present day with melodies that were favorites in the sixties, immortal melodies that will conjure up fond memories in many a heart. In her elaborately staged offering Miss Campbell is assisted by Robert Buchanan, Archie Ruggles and Frank Daniels, a trio of splendid musical men.

"The man with the mobile face," Neal Abel, as funny as comedians often get to be, will be a welcome added attraction. Mr. Abel is a skilled dialectician, a singer and a soft shoe dancer.

Lillie Jewel Faulkner will offer her amazing bit of mechanical ingenuity, "The Miniature Revue," a gem of a novelty well worth seeing. Comical, musical capers are promised by William Dunham and Gracy O'Malley, while Santry and Norton will give a demonstration of "Terpsichorean Pep."

CARSON ASKS ULSTER TO TAKE HOME RULE

London, March 8.—In addressing the Ulster unionist council last Friday Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster unionist leader, recommended that Ulster abandon its opposition to the Irish home rule bill and accept the bill now before parliament, says The Daily Mail today.

The newspaper describes this as the most important development in the Irish situation in many years, and says it is bound to have a profound and far-reaching effect.

After the meeting Sir Edward and the other delegates returned to their respective districts to consult with the local associations on the decision which is to be taken at another meeting of the council to be held in Belfast next Wednesday.

ULSTER APOSTLES CLAIM GREAT SUCCESS

Belfast, March 7.—The Ulster delegation which has been visiting the United States and Canada returned here today. The Reverand Louis Crooks said that the mission had been a triumphant success and that the American people were absolutely with Uuster. Those against Ulster were 'vociferous hyphenates, in on wise representing true Americans."

Mr. Crooks added: "Our point that home rule was purely a domestic affair and that America had nothing to do with the internal relations of a friendly power was received with enthusiasm throughout the United States."

SIX PERSONS KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Bremen, Ind., March 7.—Six persons were killed when a "jitney-bus" in which they were riding was struck by a New York Central passenger train at a crossing here tonight.

CHAIRMAN HAYS AIDS NO G O. P. CANDIDATE

Chicago, March 7.—Members of the republican national committee, including Will H. Hays, chairman, arrived in Chicago today for a meeting of the body tomorrow at republican headquarters. The convention committee also will meet to complete arrangements for the republican national gathering in June.

Mr. Hays announced tonight he would make the following statement at tomorrow's session:

"I have repeatedly stated my belief that the duty of the chairman of the national committee is to elect the candidate and not select him. I shall square my performance with my promise.

"There shall be no word nor act of mine which will directly or indirectly influence in any way the result of any contest in any state for delegates to the republican national convention nor the choice by the delegates in the convention.

"It makes no difference what may be said by any person for any reason or any time in any place in the country, indicating any other wish of mine. It simply is not true. I am sure that anyone who would suggest another course will on reflection approve my irrevocable position in this regard."

POLITICS WARMING IN DEKALB COUNTY

Decatur, Ga., March 7.—(Special.) The campaign in DeKalb county has reached an interesting stage, with candidates in the field. The county primary is fixed for April 20, and there will be a run-off when any one candidate fails to receive a majority of the votes cast.

Following is a list of candidates to date, so far as can be ascertained: Solicitor general, Stone Mountain circuit, E. C. Buhanan, A. M. Brand, Scott Candler; superintendent county schools, R. E. Carroll, T. H. Meacham, A. S. Howell; clerk superior court, M. C. Farrar, B. F. Burgess; sheriff, J. A. McCurdy; deputies on McCurdy ticket, Gus Hudgins, Jake Hall, M. R. Phillips, R. L. Lowe, A. S. Robinson; sheriff, O. L. White; deputies, B. M. Trimble, R. L. Thomas, Adolphus B. Nolan, J. G. Pickett, Jay W. Ford, G. L. Morris.

Other candidates for sheriff are W. H. Braswell, Pickett Jones and T. E. Anderson, who do not announce their deputies on their cards. For tax collector are C. H. Talley, W. E. Tuggle, O. O. Ray and F. w. Ansley; and for tax receiver, W. H. Bond. Rose Holcomb, T. M. Smith, C. C. Hewey and M. D. Googer; for ordinary no candidate has entered the lists against James R. George, who stands for re-election for a fourth term.

SKELETONS ARE FOUND IN THE SHELL CRATERS

Rheims, March 7.—Nearly a hundred skeletons of those who are on the geat list "of missing" in the war have been located a few miles from here in the trenches near the canal lock at Sapingeule. The bleached bones were found in shell craters and also in territory which was yeft unscarred by the great German shells, but where the thick underbrush had hidden them from view.

IF YOUR HUSBAND HAS BECOME LESS ATTENTIVE THAN HE WAS IN COURTSHIP, LEARN HOW TO MAKE HIM LIKE HIS FORMER SELF AGAIN BY SEEING MAY IRWIN IN "ON THE HIRING LINE" AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

MORPHINE AND ALL DRUG ADDICTIONS

PAINLESSLY, EFFICIENTLY AND SCIENTIFICALLY CURED —At— THE FLATAUER SANITARIUM, APALACHICOLA, FLA. (Formerly of Atlanta, Ga.)

Our wonderful Cure for the Drug Addiction has been discovered over three years ago and since then we have cured some of the most hopeless cases of ten years' standing and more.

No rackets in our cure.

Our Sanitarium is located in our private home, one of the finest in Florida. All accommodations are first-class, same as in a first-class hotel.

Correspondence solicited. All Communications strictly confidential. Highest of references.

Address all correspondefice to

FLATAUER SANITARIUM

Apalachicola, Florida

NORMAN MAYER & CO.

Cotton Commission Merchants

NEW ORLEANS.

Members of New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Association, New Orleans Futures Brokers' Association

Orders solicited for purchase or sale of cotton for future delivery. Special facilities for receiving and delivering cotton on contract.

Copies of "The Cotton Boll," our weekly market publication, mailed free upon request.

Walter Hagen Defeats Barnes, 1 Up in 37 Holes

Gallery of 1,500 Trails Match at New Orleans Between Golf Champions — Hagen Stages Rally.

New Orleans, March 7.—Walter Hagen, of Detroit, national open golf champion, staged a brilliant rally in defeating Jim Barnes, western open champion, of Detroit, over the Country club links here today, 1 up, in thirty-seven holes. Hagen's sensational finish was made before a gallery of more than 1,600, who trailed the match. He squared the match with a 12-foot putt for a "birdie" three on the seventeenth hole in the afternoon round, and won the deciding hole when Barnes hooked his tee shot off the green.

After playing the first eighteen holes at even, Barnes took command of the next five holes, the second being halved in fours. It was after being 4 down that Hagen staged his sensational rally. He won the sixth and seventh in fours, Barnes taking fives on each. The eighth was halved in par three, and Hagen won the ninth, 5 to 6.

One down at the turn, Hagen won the tenth hole with a "birdie" three, squaring the match. The eleventh was halved in fours and Barnes again went 1 up by winning the twelfth, 4 to 6. Barnes then startled the gallery with an "eagle" two on the 305-yard thirteenth. He drove his mashie niblick 125 yards from behind a mound hiding the cup, onto the green about a yard from the pin and rolled in. Barnes again went 2 up by winning this hole.

Hagen won the fourteenth, 4 to 5, and the fifteenth and sixteenth were halved in fours. Hagen then squared the match with a 12-foot putt for a "birdie" three on the seventeenth. The eighteenth was halved in fours. Barnes missing his putt for a three, and the extra hole went to Hagen, 3 to 4, the champion reaching the green from the tee and taking two putts.

The scores:

Morning Round—Walter Hagen:
Out .....445 545 436—40
In .....545 453 446—40—80
Jim Barnes:
Out .....345 634 546—40
In .....545 543 544—39—79

Afternoon Round—Walter Hagen:
Out .....446 544 435—39
In .....346x 444 434—36—75

Approximate—Jim Barnes:
Out .....344 435 536—37
In .....544 254 444—36—73

Sea water will be pumped by electricity and evaporated by the sun at a new plant that is expected to supply New Zealand with almost its entire requirements of salt.

CONTINUOUSLY AMUSING IS "ON THE HIRING LINE," THE COMEDY IN WHICH MAY IRWIN WILL BE SEEN AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

Four Empty Houses For Sale

SIXTH ST.—Between the Peachtrees, modern two-story brick house with 8 rooms and bath, furnace, hardwood floors, electric lights, basement and laundry, servant's room, house in good condition. Price, $12,500.

INMAN PARK—Bungalow with 6 rooms and bath, electric lights, large lot, on Lake avenue third house from Euclid avenue. Price $6,500.

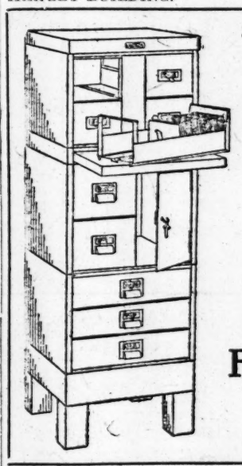
EAST NORTH AVENUE—Near Jackson street, 9-room house, in good condition, large lot. Price, $9,500.

GRANT STREET—Near Ormond street, 6 rooms and bath, newly painted and repaired, now in good condition throughout. Price $4,000.

PONCE DE LEON AVENUE—Corner lot, in best portion of street; corner lot, brick residence, 9 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, furnace, garage. Price, $17,500.

Forrest & George Adair

HEALEY BUILDING. IVY 100



"The Business Man's Department Store"

Allsteel

Filing Cabinets

Are practically one-piece cabinets—all joints are electrically welded, and rigidity and durability follow as a matter of course.

Foote & Davies Co.

Edgewood At Pryor

Phone Ivy 4600

The Store of Dependability

An Announcement

WE now have in our shop one of the best platinum designers in the country, enabling us to submit without delay original sketches of platinum and diamond jewelry and to make the desired article in our own workrooms. We believe our patrons will find this much more satisfactory than the customary plan of waiting for the drawings to be made in New York, and then waiting again for the work to be executed after the design has been approved.

DAVIS & FREEMAN

47 Whitehall Street

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS

FARM LOANS—CITY LOANS

DIRECT CONNECTIONS

W. B. SMITH, 706 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Bought, Sold and Exchanged

We repair and rebuild Violins, Cornets, Saxophones, Clarinets, Banjos, Mandolins, Guitars, etc.

We maintain the finest display of new Band and Orchestra instruments in the South.

SOUTHERN DRUM COMPANY

XCELO MUSIC HALL

Auburn and Ivy Sts. Telephone Ivy 3931.

Southern Shipping Company

Jacksonville, Fla.

Steamship Agents and Operators

Wire or write for rates and space to or from West Indies, South American, Mediterranean, Continental and United Kingdom ports.

FOR PRETTY WALLS WITHOUT LAPS OR SPOTS, USE

Deco-Mura

SANITARY COLD-WATER WALL FINISH

TRIPOD PAINT COMPANY

66 and 68 N. Broad St. Phones: Ivy 516; Atlanta 406.

SAVE SHOES AND STOCKINGS

They will last twice as long if you Shake Into Your Shoes ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic healing powder for the feet. It takes away the sting of Corns, Bunions, Callouses, sore, aching, swollen, tender feet. Allen's Foot-Ease stops the friction which causes the wear on shoes and stockings, saves expense and makes walking a delight. Shake it into your shoes, sprinkle it in the foot-bath. Sold everywhere.

LOST

LADIES' BLACK BAG IN FRONT OF TERMINAL STATION ABOUT 6 O'CLOCK SUNDAY NIGHT. REWARD. PHONE IVY 8382.

$250.00 Reward

For return of Ford Touring Car, stolen Friday night. Practically new. Run little over 2,000 miles. S. C. License Tag No. 56736; Motor, No. 3468030. Five Goodyear Cord Tires, rib tread, one on rack on rear. Spot Light, Hassler Shock Absorbers, both front and rear. Self-Starter, Stewart Speedometer, Dash Light, Foot Feed, Oversize Steering Wheel, Klaxon Electric Horn, Boyce Moto-meter. Demountable Rims.

DR. W. B. SIMMONS, Ansley Hotel.

Home Address, Piedmont, S. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. Arthur Heyman.

Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law.

Offices—507 to 520 Connally Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Long Distance Telephone 2023, 2024 and 2025, Atlanta, Ga.

JOEL HUNTER & CO., Atlanta

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FEDERAL TAX ADVISERS

BUSINESS COUNSELLORS

JAMES L. RESPESS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

ATLANTA, GA.

Expert on theory and practical application of income and excess prorits tax. I receive as issued all government decisions and regulations.

Nathan F. Wolfe Jos. B. Wolfe

20 Years of Life Insurance Service

N. F. & J. B. WOLFE

Representing

Union Central Life Insurance Co.

Phone Ivy 749 409-15 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

Loans Upon Central Business Property and First-Class Residences in Atlanta, for An Eastern Insurance Company, Desired.

W. Carroll Latimer,

Attorney-at-Law

1509 Fourth National Bank Building.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HARDWOOD FLOORING

OAK MAPLE BEECH

We are in position to make prompt shipment of Hardwood Flooring in both carlot and less carlot shipments. Write us for prices.

Carolina Portland Cement Company

ATLANTA, GA.

PROHIBITION FIGHT IN SUPREME COURT

Washington, March 7.—The constitutionality of the prohibition amendment and portions of the enforcement act will be argued tomorrow before the supreme court.

The question is involved in original proceedings brought by Rhode Island to have theamendment declared invalid and its enforcement enjoined as well as in appeals from Kentucky and Massachusetts where federal courts have sustained constitutional prohibition.

Immediately after the court convenes, Attorney General McCran, of New Jersey, will formally ask for permission to bring proceedings similar to those of Rhode Island and to participate in the arguments. Such permission is customarily granted.

The court having permitted the cases to be heard ahead of their regular order court officials expect an early decision. In view of previous decisions relative to prohibition little hope for relief is held out for the wets."

Lodge Notices

A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Past and Most Excellent Masters' Degrees will be conferred. All companions, duly qualified, are fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of

T. C. BURFORD, High Priest.

E. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

A called communication of Lebanon Lodge, No. 655, F. & A. M., this (Monday) evening at Lebanon Temple, corner Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Master Degree. Candidates please be present promptly. Visiting brethren cordially invited to meet with us. By order

M. J. WRIGHT, W. M.

ARTHUR J. DUNLAP, Secretary.

A regular convention of Fulton Lodge, No. 278, Knights of Pythias, will be held this (Monday) night, March 8, at 7:30 o'clock, in their castle hall, East Point. The Rank of Page will be conferred on a class of candidates. All visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

J. R. BAILEY, C. C.

J. A. YEAST, K. of R. & S.

A regular convention of Adolph Brandt Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias, will be held this (Monday) evening at 8 p. m. ninth floor Forsyth building. Visiting brothern cordially invited to attend.

W. P. BLOODWORTH, C. C.

B. F. DARDEN, K. of R. & S.

A called communication of W. D. Luckie Lodge No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held in its Temple (West End) at 6:30 o'clock on this (Monday) evening for the purpose of conferring the Entered Apprentice degree on a large class of candidates. All candidates are requested to present themselves promptly. A cordial invitation is extended to all duly qualified brethren to attend. By order of

E. J. WHITE, W. M.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Grant Park Lodge No. 604, F. & A. M., will hold a special communication this (Monday) evening, March 8, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Master's degree. All qualified brethren are fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of ARTHUR R. MARBUT, W. M.

J. C. LITTLE, Secretary.

Funeral Notices

KINCAID—Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Kincaid and family are invited to attend the funeral of their little son, Roy, this (Monday) at 3 o'clock, at the grave at Ingleside, Ga. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

WHITTEN—The friends of Miss Virgie Whitten, Mr. and Mrs. A. Guss Whitten, are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Virgie Whitten this (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of Harry G. Poole. Rev. W. H. Abbott, will officiate. Interment Fair Oak.

SHEFFIELD—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sheffield, Miss Pauline Sheffield, Master Glover Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn House and Mr. and Mrs. Luther House, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. L. Sheffield this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of Harry G. Poole. Rev. F. C. McConnell, will officiate. Interment West View.

ELLIOTT—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hasty, Mr. and Mrs. Ivy Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Elliott, Mr. A. T., Mr. E. E., Mr. B. F., Mr. R. L. and Mr. T. B. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Akridge, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Elliott and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Elliott, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John Thomas Elliott this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence corner Mason and Simpson streets. Interment Akridge cemetery. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

STONE—Mr. William K. Stone, a resident of Atlanta, died Sunday at Asheville, N. C., while on a visit there. He is survived by his father, Mr. F. J. Stone, one sister, Mrs. Roy Doughtry, and four brothers, Messrs. O. B., F. W., M. I. and Chas. F. Stone. The body will reach Atlanta Tuesday morning and will be carried to the funeral parlors of Barclay & Brandon Co. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Barclay & Brandon Co., morticians.

GAILMARD—Died Sunday, March 7th, at Clarksdale, Miss., little Silvie Alice Gailmard, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Gailmard, of 709 Gordon street, Atlanta. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Gailmard, her maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Walker, of Atlanta; her paternal grandfather, Mr. C. M. Gailmard, Sr., of San Antonio; and several uncles and aunts. Funeral services will be held from the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Walker, of 898 Gordon street, Atlanta. Further arrangements will be announced later. Barclay & Brandon Co., morticians.

AWTRY & LOWNDES CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Auto Ambulance

North View Cemetery

—and—

Mausoleum

The finest in the south.

Offices 530 Candler Bldg.

Phone Ivy 1624.

Thoroughly Competent

LADY EMBALMER

An Added Modern Feature At the "Funeral Home."

Harry G. Poole

KNOWLEDGE

Born of Experience

And some other things are behind our

Form Letter Service

ATLANTA MULTIGRAPHING CO.

810 Flatiron Bldg.

Ivy 1436.

CORONA lbs. 6 $50

Fold it up—take it with you—typewrite anywhere

A. L. Johnson, Rhone 222 Arcade, M. 1140